The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING equal to Best Order-Work.
Our Styles, Shapes, and Prices not obtainable elsewhere.
Every Garment our own manufacture, and sold upon its solid merits.

Boys' and Children's CLOTHING!

NEW YORK STYLES AT WILDE'S LOW PRICES.

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Fence-Climbers,	$4 to $6.	Rough-and-Tumble,	$5.50 to $8.
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Elegant Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, - - - - - 25 cts. to $5.00.
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WONDERFULLY IMPROVED UPRIGHT PIANO ACTION.

The worst enemy the manufacturer of Upright Pianos has to contend with is DAMPNESS. Numerous have been the devices employed by the various makers of the world to overcome or neutralize its baneful effects. It has been our good fortune, after long experiment, to solve this enigma, by substituting metal for wood in all parts of the action containing centres.
The Greatest Improvement in this century, in Piano-Forte manufacture, is

OUR NEW PATENT UPRIGHT ACTION.

This is the only Piano action made in the world that is insensible to atmospheric changes. Please to call and examine our Upright Pianos, which fully sustain the splendid reputation our manufacture has had for so many years.

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WEDDING

Cards and Invitations, Correct styles, best work, moderate prices. Correspondence solicited.

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To Capitalists!

A Prominent Masonic Body

Desire to procure a Hall in the vicinity of the new City Build-ing. Any party about to build, or having a suitable building which would admit of an additional story, can procure a desirable tenant. The dimensions should be, say 50x125 or 75x100 feet, or more. Address A 701, Tribune office.

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Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, etc.

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In Westfield Township, Dodge County, Minnesota, 5 miles east of Blooming Prairie, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and contains 160 acres of the best farming land in the State. Has 140 acres under the plow. There is a good frame house, 16x24, with an L 16x16, a good well, and grain-bin 16x32. Will be sold low, as the owner lives in Illinois. $1,000 of the purchase money can stand on mortgage, running for three years. No one desiring to trade need answer. Address H. LESTER, Blooming Prairie, Minn.

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E. J. LEHMANN, THE "FAIR!"

OF OVER

$100,000

WORTH OF

MERCHANDISE!

Which we were to have in stock over two weeks ago, but have failed on account of our immense increase of business and rush.

These Goods

WILL BE

ON SALE

MONDAY, SEPT. 27,

From 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night,

At Prices

FROM

10 to 50

PER CENT

LESS

Than Any Other House!

AT

E. J. LEHMANN'S, "THE FAIR,"

Cor. State and Adams-sts.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, &c.

WHERE

You are SURE to find the Choicest NOVELTIES, the LARGEST STOCK, and the LOWEST PRICES in

Carpets, Furniture, Art Paper,

LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, BEDDING of all kinds, etc.

CHICAGO CARPET CO.,

156, 158, 160 and 162 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe.

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VITALIZED AIR.

New Safe Remedy. No More Pain With Teeth.



$8 Finest and Best Full Set.

Experience, skill, and care. No fancy prices.
Finest Filling one-third usual rates.
Great Discovery—Lower Set Made More Permanent.
McCHESNEY BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS,
Cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

BUSINESS EXCHANGE.

BUSINESS EXCHANGE.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL

Procured for merchants and others. Parties desiring to dispose of their business will find it to their advantage to call on me. Persons with capital, seeking business, advised, without charge, of approved opportunities. References: The Singer Manufacturing Co., Merchants' National Bank, and others. E. A. SAALFELD, 56 Metropolitan Block. Take elevator.

CELLULOID GOODS.

Improved Celluloid Cuffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Do not wilt in warmest weather. BARNES' Hat Store 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

CARRIAGES.

STUDEBAKER BROS.

Call especial attention to their

Late and Elegant Designs

IN

FINE CARRIAGES!

For Fall and Winter Use.

151 & 153 Wabash-av.

TEAMING.

Spring Trucks for moving and Jobbing Work.

C. Y.

Office, 124 Mich-av., and 10 & 12 Wabash-av.

Furniture Moved by the Hour,

Thereby insuring careful handling and the carrying of Large Loads. This Company, with its High Stakes, Broad Tired Spring Trucks, will remove a Ten-Room House or a Car-Load of Furniture in Two Loads. Large lines of Merchandise moved with promptness and dispatch.

HAMMOCK HATS.

HAMMOCK HATS,

IN ALL COLORS, MEN'S AND BOYS',
AT POPULAR PRICES.

LEWIS, SINSABAUGH & CO., Jobbers,
No. 198 Madison-st.

LADIES' GOODS.

THIS WEEK

We Will Offer

Immense Bargains!

20,000 yards All-Silk, Double Warp, Gros Grain Ribbons, Nos. 4 and 5, at 5c and 6c. Worth 10 and 12½c.

50,000 yards Pekin Stripe, all Pure Silk, at 15c and 18c. Worth 30c and 40c.

25,000 yards BROCADED, DAMASA, Persian, and Ottoman Ribbons, Rich Novelties, Nos. 12, 16, and 22, all for 25c. Retailed all around us for 50c and 65c. Simply immense.

10,000 DOZEN HOSIERY.

200 dozen Ladies' Extra Long, Embroidered Brodequins at 12½c. Worth 20c.

500 dozen Ladies' Full Regular Extra Length Balbriggans, with or without Silk Clocking, at 22c, 23c, 25c, 30c. Worth double.

200 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Handsomely Embroidered, Full Regular Extra Length, at 37½c. Worth 75c.

1,000 Misses' and Children's Fancy Hose, Imported, at 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, and 30c. Very cheap.

100 dozen Men's Fancy and Silk-Clocked Balbriggan Half-Hose at 24c, 25c, 30c, and 35c. Worth double.

1,000 CARTONS MILLINERY.

100 cartons Imported Montures and Sprays at 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, and $1.00. Half price.

100 cartons FANCY FEATHERS, BEADED HECKLES, BREASTS, BIRD'S WINGS at 12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25. Novelties; very cheap.

200 cartons Real Ostrich Tips, NEWEST Colors, Old Gold, Cream, Light Blue, White, &c., at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, and $1.00.

300 Long Double Ostrich Plumes, Newest Colors, Elegant Quality, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, and $2.50. One-half regular price.

2,000 Ladies' Camel's Hair Derbys at 33c. Worth 75c.

25 cases Canton Hats, all shapes, at 20c and 25c.

100 cases Ladies' Felt Hats at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25. Very cheap.

SPECIAL JOB!

10,000 PIECES OF EXTRA FINE EMBROIDERIES!

At 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 33c, 37½c, 40c, 45c, 50c, up to $1.25. Extraordinarily cheap.

13,000 BED SHEETS FOR 25c! 25c!

The above Bed Sheets are all made of Pepperel's Bleached Cottons. Worth double.

SILKS FROM AUCTION.

25 pieces Black Silks at 39c, worth 60c, all silk. Warranted.

50 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks at 48c, 50c, and 60. Worth 75c, 85c, and 90c.

100 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks at 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, and $1.50. From auction; very cheap.

100 pieces Polka Dot and Brocaded Silks at 50c, 65c, 75c, and $1.00. Worth 75c, $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50.

200 pieces Black Satins at 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, and $1.00. Special bargain from auction.

100 pieces Colored Trimming Satins at 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, and $1.00. Very cheap.

500 pieces Black and Colored Trimming Velvets at 75c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, and $2.50.

500 pieces of the well-known Amazon Blue-Black Velveteens at 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c, and $1.00.

Money Refunded at All Times If Goods Are Not Satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,
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FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

CHANGE IN CHICAGO AGENCY.

THE Champion

AUTOMATIC

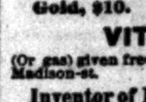
Folding Bedstead

AGENCY has just been transferred (from The Tobey Furniture Co.) to the well-known FURNITURE DEALERS,

Holton & Hildreth

221 & 223 State-st.

DENTISTRY.



Dr. Day,

133 East Madison-st.

Best {RUBBER OR CELLULOID,} $5

Gold, $10. Filling, 1-4 Old Rates.

VITALIZED AIR

(Or gas) given free for painless extracting. 133 East Madison-st.

Inventor of Lower Suction Plate, which never loosens while talking or eating; 5 years' actual test without a failure.

FURNITURE.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Description of

FURNITURE,

222 Wabash-av.

CHIROPODIST.

DR. E. G. SIMMS,

POPULAR CORN DOCTOR,

Removed and Cured WITHOUT PAIN.

PLEASANT PARLORS,

93 South Clark-st. and 134 Randolph.

SEA'S SUPPLY STORE.

A RASH SMASH!

Bankruptcy don't pay 'em!

We refer to that Sixth-av. (New York) smash-up. You all know who we mean; they offered to settle for 25 cents on the dollar, but, as their creditors "couldn't see it," their stock went to the Sheriff, who accepted Sea's offer of

33 Cents on the Dollar,

OR $14,166.00 FOR A STOCK WORTH $42,500.00!

DRESS GOODS!

PRINTS, MUSLINS, FLANNEL SILESIAS, LINENS, DUCK CASSIMERES, And Cloths for Boys' Wear, Linens, Towels, etc., etc.

GIVE US YOUR EAR

A minute and you'll (h)ear the minute details.

Will open Thursday morning 4,000 yds. Dress Goods in all colors at 5 cents per yard.

WILL OFFER TO-MORROW

16,000 yards

BLACK AND FALL COLORS ALPACA

AT ONLY 9 cents PER YARD.

Sixth avenue price, 22c.

12,200 yards finer goods, 11c.

BROCADES

In New Fall Shades,

28,000 YARDS, 12 CENTS YARD.

New York value, 30c.
14c. buys Still Finer Goods.

CASHMERES,

Black or Colored.

12 cents. 14 cents.

Worth 30 and 35 cts.

100 pieces

FRENCH CASHMERE,

Double width, good quality, Fine French Cashmere,

29 cents

Per yard, sold in New York for 50c. as a leader.
Remember, Black and all the new Fall Shades, 29c.

DOUBLE WIDTH ALPACA

19 cents.

Full width, "Blue Black," not ready till Thursday.

30,000 yards

FALL DRESS GOODS

At about price of Calico.

REMNANTS of CALICO,

1c, 2c, 3c, 5c.

Bleached Muslin.

Will open Wednesday

50,000 YARDS BLEACHED COTTONS,

At the following prices:

3c, 4c, 5c, 6c.

Bleached Muslin, good quality, full width, at about half price.

FLANNEL,

Bleached and Unbleached.

CANTON FLANNEL

AT ONLY 7 cents PER YARD.

Other folks ask 12½c.

SILK AND WOOL FLANNEL,

Actual value, 50c.
To fly away this week at

24 cents

Per yard, Silk and Wool.

SILESIAS.

ATTENTION, TAILORS!
LIKEWISE DRESSMAKERS!

Every Color and Shade.

7 cents

Per yard, worth 25c.

CASSIMERES.

2,500 yards

Fancy Cloth Suitings for men and boys, in dark colors and heavy weights,

39 cents

Per yard, worth 75 cents, and at 48 cents for $1 goods.

SEE ALSO NEXT COLUMN.

HANDKERCH'FS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, KNIT GOODS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, NOTIONS, RUCHINGS, LACE SCARFS and TIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, Etc., etc., etc.

RUN YOUR EYE

Over this, and eye the prices as you run it over.

ENORMOUS OFFERING HANDKERCHIEFS.

1,200 doz. White Hemmed Handkerch'fs,

1 cent

Each. New York price, 5c.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs, 2 cents.

ALL LINEN HEMMED HANDKERCH'FS,

4 cents.

Never offered under 10c.

Ladies' All Linen Hem Stitch, 9 cents.

Usual price, 18c.; 12c., worth 20c.; 14c., worth 25c.; 19c., worth 30c.

GENTS' ALL LINEN

Extra Fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs,

9 cents.

Worth 20c. Extra quality. Extra large.
12c., worth 25c.; 14c., worth 30c.; 19c., worth 35c.

WIPES! WIPES!

Finest Goods Made,

33 cents on the Dollar.

5,000 doz. LADIES' EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED BORDERS.

Finest Possible Embroidery.
Finest Possible Linen.
Finest Worked Edges.
Prettiest Possible Patterns.
25c. quality, 11c.; 30c. quality, 14c.; 35c. quality, 19c.; 40c. quality, 22c.; 50c. quality, 24c.; 75c. quality, 29c.

NO EXAGGERATION!

5,000 doz. Beautiful Handkerchiefs

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

FIRST FALL OFFERING

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Misses', Children's.
Gloves, Knit Worsted Goods, Fall Underwear, Ruchings,

33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

BUTTONS, 1 ct., 2 cts., 3 cts. Dozen.

Fine Art Designs in Buttons.

THREAD, 2 spools for 1 ct.
200-yd. Spools for 1 ct.
SHIRT BRAID, 1 ct.
PYRAMID PINS, 2 cts.
6 SHOE LACES for 1 ct.
HAIRPINS, 1 ct.

CLOAKS!

$1.68. $1.98.

Small Size Ladies. Misses' All Sizes.

BL'K BEAVER CLOAKS.

ONE CASE FANCY

SHAWLS!

48 Cts.

Worth $1.00 to $1.50.

900 DAMAGED

TABLE CLOTHS!

Fine Bleached Satin Damask, all sizes and qualities, worth $4.00 to $25.00, to be sold this week

AT FROM $1.48 WORTH $4.00.
Up to $10.50. Worth $25.00.

BRITISH ARMY!

Huck Crash, thick as a board, 23 cts. yd. Worth 50 cts.

BANKRUPT

SALE THIS WEEK OF

$40,000.00

Worth of Dry and Fancy Goods.

SEA, STATE-ST

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING!

Gage Brothers & Co.

Will on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, exhibit to the Trade their

WINTER STYLES

IN

Pattern Bonnets and Hats

Together with an Elegant Assortment of

Millinery Goods,

Embracing every Novelty of the Season. A cordial invitation is extended.

WABASH-AV. & MADISON-ST.

STATIONERY, &c.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & Co. 118 & 120 Monroe St.

Retail Stationers.

Fine Stationery.

A complete line of the regular and fashionable sizes.

Cards and Perforated Board

In all sizes and qualities.

Papeteries,

In Elegant Boxes, holding from one to four quires.

Engraving,

For Weddings, Receptions, in the best style. Orders of Dancing, Programs, Panels, Silk Tassels.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.

BANKRUPT STORE,

Opposite Palmer House.

Cloaks AND Dolmans

IN GREAT VARIETY,

At Half the Usual Price!

CLOAKS and CIRCULARS

For Children.

A very large lot of Heavy Children's Cloaks, well-made garments and durable, for

$1.50 Each!

Just think of it! $1.50 for a Cloak. The material in it is worth twice the money.

Silks, Satins,
Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains,
Carpets, &
Oil Cloths,

At Less than Half Price.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 State-st.,

OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE.

S. SHIREK.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Defection Announced in the Greenback Party in Indiana.

Two Inconsequential Blowers Flop Over into the Democratic Ranks.

The Affair Looked Upon as a Clear Case of "Sell Out."

Secretary Sherman Fitly Answers Some of Bayard's Wild Statements.

The Congressional Records of the Time Quoted From at Length,

To Show that the Republicans Originated and Supported Resumption Legislation,

While the Democrats Opposed Such Legislation from Beginning to End.

Kelly on Top in the Existing Democratic Free Fight in New York.

Henry Ward Beecher to Speak in Behalf of the Republican Nominees.

Thirty-five Thousand Republican Torches in Line in Philadelphia.

INDIANA.

GREENBACK DEFECTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 25.—The withdrawal of J. B. Yeagley and Noah W. Parker from the National ticket, annouced this morning in the *Sentinel*, has been the theme of conversation in all political circles. Yeagley was a candidate for Secretary of State and Parker for the State Senate, and both withdraw in favor of their Democratic opponents, giving as their reason "The conviction that the National party is and will be unable to secure the financial reforms which its platform demands, and that in the Democratic party they see a chance to secure it, as the mass of that organization are Greenbackers at heart."

This action was not a surprise to the Nationals, for Yeagley's case had been passed upon by their State Convention, and he was to be removed next week. But he stole a march on them by withdrawing, thus relieving the Committee of a responsibility which they were to assume, only because Yeagley's case was a very aggravated one.

In an interview touching the matter, a member of the State Committee stated that Yeagley has been dissatisfied with his position for some time, and whenever he visited the committee rooms he prophesied Landers' election by 15,000 majority, intimating that it was

USELESS TO CONTINUE THE CAMPAIGN.

He owned three-fourths of the *Sun*, the Greenback organ of the State, continued the gentleman, and he has been trying to turn that over to the Democracy. At first he attempted to persuade his partner, Mr. J. K. Speer, who was also the editor, to cease abusing the Democrats, and turn his guns upon the Republicans, saying that it would be money in their pockets. But when the latter refused to do this, Yeagley offered to buy him out, suggesting a price largely in excess of the real value of the paper. After Speer's had refused to sell, he began a system of bulldozing, but fortunately Speer had a year's contract by which the management and control of the paper was vested in him, and he was thus able to hold the paper for his party. Finally, buying out Yeagley at his own terms, but not until his sale of the paper, continued THE TRIBUNE's informant, was

THE INFAMY AND EXTENT OF YEAGLEY'S SCHEME

made known. It was intended to steal the National vote for Landers, and it was to work in this way: The State leaders of the Democracy were to notify the county leaders, and they the township leaders, through whom the statement was to be made to the Nationals all over the State, that it was the wish of the Nationals of the Seventh District that they should vote for Landers for Governor in consideration of the Democrats in this District abandoning Byfield for De La Matyr. This was kept from the National leaders, and it was only about a week ago that the scheme was detected by them. It was the intention when everything was ripe to have Yeagley deliver the *Sun* to the Democrats, and thus

CUT OFF THE NATIONALS

from their organ, and then when the members of the party should have no means of informing themselves to the contrary, scatter the lie all over the State, and steal as many votes as possible. It was never the intention to disturb Byfield, but elect Landers and him too. This was Mr. Landers' pet scheme, in support of which he wrote a number of letters to various parts of the State, some of which have fallen into our hands, and the only thing that saved us was Mr. Speer's firmness and fidelity.

Concerning Parker the same gentleman said: "His deception was even less a surprise than Yeagley's. He had contracted with John Studbacker, National candidate for Congress, in the Twelfth District, to stump that territory for him, but was dismissed by Studebaker after a short time because of his unfitness for the work. At the time he should have been in a condition to do his work. He went to Ohio, then telling the Committee not to make any appointments for him, but recently returned and informed them that he was ready to speak. As late as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, twenty-four hours after the date of his letter to the *Sentinel* he was in the National Committee rooms, and

MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO SPEAK

to-day at Sugar Grove Church. This two-faced dealing earned for him the hearty contempt of our party, and all we can say is, good riddance."

It is surmised of course that financial considerations lay at the bottom of such treachery, and the report that Parker was closeted last night with William H. English confirms that view in the minds of Republicans. A Republican at the Court House said this morning that only a week ago Yeagley said to him, "I am just as good a Republican as I ever was, and I expect to vote the Republican ticket as soon as possible."

The places of these men on the ticket will be filled by the Committee. Republicans say they expect the withdrawal and letters to be favorable to them. The movement was too

early to confuse the ticket to any extent, and honest Greenbackers will be disgusted with the indication of a sell-out.

Democrats claim to know nothing about the reasons actuating Messrs. Yeagley and Parker, but consider them quite a gain to the party.

NOT VERY CONFIDENT.

The following letter, which is being sent out in large numbers, does not indicate a quiet trust and hope in the breast of Mr. Hendricks over the result in Indiana next month:

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, BATES HOUSE, NOS. 13, 14, 19 AND 20, OFFICE FLOOR, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15, 1880.—MY DEAR SIR: Will you pardon the liberty I take in writing to you about the approaching election? I needn't say that it is important, and that our State and National tickets are worthy of our support. Indiana is our most important State. If we carry our State ticket the election of Gen. Hancock is assured. I write this note to ask you to do all you can to see that your township is organized, and that no Democrat neglects to vote. Won't you write to James H. Rice, Secretary of the State Committee, a full statement of the condition of your township? Very respectfully yours, T. A. HENDRICKS.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

SOME OF BAYARD'S STATEMENTS REFUTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Republicans of Hyattville, Ind., and vicinity, held a meeting this afternoon and evening in a pleasant grove near that village, to which a number of gentlemen of prominence from Washington were invited as speakers, and among them Secretary Sherman, whose speech was the event of the day. It is specially interesting, inasmuch as it contained a very complete refutation of the claims set up by Senator Bayard in his recent speeches that to the Democratic party is due a portion of the credit attaching to the resumption of specie payments. The following is an analysis of that portion of Sherman's speech:

Bayard's claim that the Democratic party deserves credit for resumption is false. The first step towards resumption was under Grant, in the Public Credit act. This was purely a Republican measure. It was adopted after the gravest consideration by the great body of the Republicans in Congress, and was opposed by the Democratic party.

EVERY DEMOCRAT VOTED AGAINST IT,

with Bayard at the head of the list. The next step was the act of July 14, 1870, for refunding the public debt. It is this act which has made the reduction of interest on the public debt possible. This was the material aid of Republicans providing the means for the accumulation of coin. It was adopted by a vote of nine-tenths of the Republicans, and opposed by nearly every Democrat. After the panic, Bayard may have favored resumption, but four-fifths of his party opposed it. The Republicans as a party remained true to the pledges of the Public Credit act of 1869. In 1874 Republican Senators began to

PREPARE FOR RESUMPTION

without aid from Democrats, and in caucus prepared the Resumption act. The act was referred to the Senate Finance Committee, and was opposed by every Democratic member, including Bayard. It was passed as a Republican measure, and approved by Grant. No Democratic Senator voted for it, but it was voted for by every Republican Senator who voted. Mr. Bayard was present in his seat, but did not vote.

Mr. Bayard says he proposed an amendment to the Resumption act to destroy the United States notes when presented for redemption, or, in other words, to retire the entire volume and prohibit their reissue. He did make such a proposition, with the distinct knowledge that if adopted it would

DEFEAT THE BILL,

and this no doubt he would confess. Without this act resumption would have been impossible. After the Resumption act was passed, it was on trial four years before its final execution. During that period of suspense the Democratic party opposed it with the utmost violence. That the law was fairly executed, Belmont, who presided at the meeting where Bayard's speech was made, publicly acknowledged. In committee the Democrats opposed every measure to put the Resumption act in execution, and proposed its repeal. The bill to repeal the Resumption act passed the House by a vote of 123 to 120, every Democrat but twenty-eight out of 133 present voting for its repeal. It went to the Senate, and was there defeated by

ONLY ONE MAJORITY.

Twenty Democratic Senators out of thirty voted for its repeal, but more than three-quarters of the Republican Senators voted against the repeal, and thus by a Republican Senate the Resumption act was saved, and it was saved more than all by the knowledge that a Republican President would veto the proposed repeal. Bayard voted against the only practicable measure for resumption that was offered, and opposed the execution of that measure when it became a law. The Democratic party in their platforms of 1876 and 1878 demanded its repeal.

PHILADELPHIA.

AN IMPOSING REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—The biggest parade by night ever witnessed in Philadelphia was that which took place to-night in ratification of the nominations of Garfield and Arthur. The Republicans were on their mettle, being determined to eclipse the show of 20,000 men made in the Hancock demonstration a week ago, and they did. The number of men in line is estimated at 30,000, and they were all splendidly uniformed and drilled, while twice as many blocked the street to view the procession. Illuminations and fireworks on the most elaborate scale added splendor to the spectacle, and the appearance of Senator Blaine, the favorit of Pennsylvania Republicans, evoked the greatest and oft-repeated enthusiasm. A remarkable feature of the demonstration was the turnout of the Union League, largely composed of solid business-men. This was the first parade of the organization since 1862. The League assembled at the club-house, and when the line of men in dark clothes formed to march down Broad street there were 400 members present under command of Col. R. Dale Benson.

THE FAMOUS NINTH REGIMENT BAND,

of New York, which was organized by Col. James Fiske, Jr., to cast Grafaula's Seventh Regiment band in the shade, was secured by the League to discourse its marching tunes last night, and elegant music it made, too. There were forty performers in scarlet coats under the celebrated leader, Arbuckle, the cornet-player. The First Regiment Drum Corps rattled on the heads of thirty drums. Company M, of the Republican Invincibles, commanded by Capt. Moorhead, was assigned as the immediate escort to the League, and part of them were detailed as flambeau and torch bearers along the files. The League's handsome banner was borne in the line. It had been designed that the Republican Invincibles and the Harmony Legion should form on Wharton and Federal streets, and fall in behind the League.

A BRILLIANT CHANGE IN THE PROGRAM

was made, however. The two regiments mustered—for in numerical strength they were regiments—and, instead of awaiting for the League to come down, marched up Broad street and fell in at the rear. This solid column, when it moved down Broad street, made a beautiful effect of waving undulating flame, flanked on both sides by dark lanes of the populace. Vari-colored fires cast their glare upon the procession, which moved down as far as Washington avenue, when the League wheeled and moved northward, halting temporarily. It was a grand sight as the thousands marched and countermarched.

An indication of the spirit of the demonstration is afforded by

THE INSCRIPTIONS

on some of the transparencies, as follows: "We'll Vote as We Fought"; "Garfield and Prosperity"; "All Your Hands Can't Save the Cock"; "Protection Means Prosperity, Free Trade Means Pauperism"; "Garfield in 1851 a Carpenter; in 1881 a Cabinetmaker"; "They Have Made a Solid South, We Will Give Them a Solid North." One transparency bore the representation of a flag-pole from which the Stars and Stripes had been torn ruthlessly away, and the Confederate bars nailed to the pole. A liberty cap was placed to the left of the pole around which was inscribed, "Are we prepared for this? Answer by your vote."

A club of 1,600 men, 200 in plain dress, and the rest in blue shirts and white caps, had

A CANAL-BOAT IN LINE

twenty-five feet in length, drawn by three mules, with a driver dressed in a big straw hat and carrying a fog-horn. The motto was: "From the canal-boat to the ship of State."

There were about 5,000 veterans on the march. They carried shot-riddled battle-flags, and their bands played "We'll rally round the flag" and "Marching through Georgia." A German club's transparencies bore the inscriptions, "Freiheit und Gerichtigkeit die Grundfusten unseres Landes" (Liberty and justice the foundation of our land). "Keine Aenderung von Schutzzoll; zu Friehandel und Armuth" (No change of the tariff; free trade leads to poverty).

The Republican Invincibles, 1,100 strong, in twelve companies, were attired in the light-colored oil-cloth caps and capes, with the flags borne in Presidential campaigns since 1860. Large transparencies on a wagon contained the following matters: "The lives of 500,000 men were sacrificed in the War"; "26,238 Union soldiers were starved to death at Andersonville and other Southern prisons"; "The mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, widows, and children of these soldiers cry out, 'Don't you forget it'"; "The War lost the loyal North six billions of dollars in taxes; the cigars you smoke, the tea, coffee, and sugar you drink, the clothing you wear, are taxed every hour in the day to pay this debt; twelve millions of this debt was paid off in August this year. Don't you forget it"; "We did not fight for the principles of Lee and Jackson, but we will vote for the principles for which Lincoln died."

The Twenty-ninth Ward Protective Tariff Club, Hamilton Disston, 1,300 citizens' suits; mottoes: "No free trade for the working-man"; "A change of Administration would ruin business and destroy confidence"; "Let well enough alone is our motto."

The procession was five hours in passing a given point, but the confusion was such that it was almost impossible to make a feature of the speeches.

THE PRESS REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The Republican demonstration this evening was in point of numbers the largest ever witnessed in this city. Broad street, the centre of attraction, was one mass of humanity from Columbia avenue on the north to Ellsworth street on the south, a distance of over four miles. With torches, banners, and transparencies, bands of music and fireworks, the scene forcibly recalled the Republican demonstrations in the fall of 1860. The procession was under the command of ex-Gov. Hartranft and was divided into wings. These wings countermarched the whole length of Broad street, and, returning on the side streets to Market street, were dismissed. When the heads of the columns were each within a short distance of that portion of Broad street in the vicinity of the Union League House, where three mass-meetings were being held, they halted to allow the police time to clear the street of the thousands who had assembled to hear the speeches.

At the main stand, on the balcony of the League House, in front and around it, at least

18,000 PEOPLE WERE GATHERED.

President Boker introduced Senator Blaine, who addressed the assemblage. He was followed by Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg, and R. Stockwell Matthews, of Baltimore, Wayne MacVeagh, and others. Upon a signal from the roof of the League House, the columns moved over this cleared space with fronts of eight. It was the intention to clear the entire width of the thoroughfare to admit of a front of sixteen to each column, but this failed. Over the entire route the columns marched with a front of eight. When the League was reached

A GRAND PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

took place. The estimate made by managers of the demonstration was that 35,000 men would participate in the parade, and it is believed that number came near to those actually in line. The procession was headed by the Union League, which on this occasion turned out in public parade for the third time since the organization in 1861.

The parade consisted of nine divisions, five of which formed the north wing and four the south wing. These divisions were all made up of various Garfield and Arthur clubs and other organizations of respective wards of the city, and the number of such clubs in line was estimated at over 100. Each ward club was preceded by the veteran organization of that particular ward, and a low estimate for the number of veterans parading was

EIGHT THOUSAND.

A majority of the dwellings along Broad street were brilliantly illuminated. The streets were packed, and the enthusiasm unbounded.

Congratulatory telegrams were sent by President Bodker, of the League, to the Chairman of the State Committees in Indiana, New York, and other places. The following to Marshall Jewell, at New York, is a sample of the others: "The grandest Republican demonstration ever known in Philadelphia. Immense assemblage in front of the Union League house. Blaine is speaking. Thirty-five thousand voters in procession. The whole city is aroused."

KELLY.

HE LEADS IRVING HALL BY THE NOSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mr. John Kelly, the leader of the Tammany-Hall Democratic organization of this city, to-day scored what is conceded to be a big victory for himself. He forced the Irving-Hall faction of the party, a faction that elected Edward Cooper Mayor, and which is now composed entirely of would-be leaders of the Democratic party, to submit in the most humiliating way to his whim that a conference between Tammany-Hall and the Irving-Hall faction shall be deferred until after the State Convention. Mr. Kelly is well aware that he will return from Saratoga with the brand of regularity upon his brow, and he will be better able than ever before to compel the Democrats who were once kicked out of Tammany Hall to do as he says. There is great rejoicing among the Tammany Hall Democrats to-night. The State Convention to nominate a Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals is to be held in Saratoga on the 28th inst. The State Committee is to be reorganized. The seven members from this county on the Committee are Irving Hall Democrats. It is believed that in the reorganization Mr. Kelly will secure four out of the seven members for Tammany Hall.

MR. BEECHER.

HE WILL TAKE THE STUMP IN INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The most prominent visitor to the Republican National Headquarters to-day was the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who held a protracted conversation with Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the National Committee. Mr. Beecher, who was during the summer in the White Mountains, has been for the past few weeks on his farm in Peekskill, and has just returned to his residence in Brooklyn to resume his pastoral duties. He has been solicited by the National Committee to make some speeches through the country, and called yesterday to announce that he was about ready to commence this work. The route he will take has not yet been made known, but it is admitted that he will speak in Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut, and the State of New York, at times and places to be hereafter announced. He was looking hale and hearty. He came in with the elastic step of a boy.

This is Mr. Beecher's first visit to the Republican Headquarters. He said, when questioned concerning the general political situation, in effect: "Why, my dear sir, I know little or nothing about it. I have just come down from the mountains to Peekskill. I am only just out of my shell. Why, you might as well talk to a tree about the political situation. You are sitting on an empty nest, you can't hatch anything out of it. Now, if you wanted a sermon on politics I could give it, but I know little or nothing of political movements. I have been outside of the tide way up in the mountains. I don't know anything about it. I have come here to find out."

OHIO.

MEETINGS HELD AND TO BE HELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—Some time ago it was asserted and publication given the same by the New York *Sun* and other prominent Democratic papers that the Republicans living in the vicinity of Gen. Garfield's old home were lukewarm, and that the Democrats had raised an immense flagstaff, and were exalting over the prospect of carrying the township in the coming election. Any one visiting that locality to-day would think no Democrat had ever infested the place. One of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed there took place at Solon, a few miles from where Gen. Garfield was born, which was attended by people from all parts of the county. Orange, where Garfield was raised, a town of only 700 inhabitants, turned out a mounted Garfield and Arthur Club of over 100 strong, and nearly all the remaining population of the place came in wagons to participate in the procession. To offset the story about a Democratic pole-raising, a Garfield and Arthur banner fifty feet long was given to the breeze from the top of a pole 185 feet feet high, the tallest campaign staff in Ohio, and towering seventy-five feet above that of the Democrats. A fine dinner was prepared by the ladies of the place, and hundreds of those who had came from abroad were fed. The speakers of the day were ex-Senator Stanley Matthews and ex-Congressman Parsons. Altogether it was one of the greatest meetings ever held in that part of the country.

To-night Senator Matthews addressed a large meeting in the Armory of this city, and at the same time a Democratic meeting was held on the Public Square, ex-Senator Doolittle being the speaker.

Preparations on a large scale are being made for the meeting at Warren next Tuesday, when Grant, Conkling, and Arthur will be present. A wigwam large enough to accommodate 10,000 people is being built.

COL. INGERSOLL.

HIS IMPRESSIONS OF INDIANA.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll returned to the Grand Pacific yesterday from his brief campaigning trip into Hoosierdom, and in a conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter last evening gave an interesting account of his trip and an encouraging view of the political situation as it appeared to him while there. He also had something to the point to say, as the reader will readily discover, on the latest would-be Democratic campaign "soother,"—Hancock's letter.

"I spoke Wednesday last," said Col. Ingersoll, in the course of the conversation, "at Lafayette, and had, as I was told, the largest audience ever assembled in the county. The Republicans appear to be wonderfully enthusiastic, and all with whom I talked claimed gains. The Democrats had a rally on the day following, which, I understand, was as signal a failure as the Republican meeting had been a success."

"You spoke in several other places also?"

"On Thursday I was at South Bend, and had the largest crowd ever seen in that city. Fully 15,000 people were at the meeting. Large gains are claimed there, mostly among the mechanics. There is quite a Polish population in South Bend, and the Polanders have nearly always voted the Democratic ticket. At the meeting last Thursday some 300 of them were in the procession carrying torches. On Friday I was at Ligonier, in Noble County, and had the largest meeting ever held in that part of the country. There were fully 10,000 people upon the ground. I never have seen any more enthusiastic meetings, and I heard of many Democrats who had declared their intention to vote for Garfield."

"How did the general conduct of the campaign impress you?"

"On our side in Indiana the canvass seems to be extremely kind, and it is correspondingly wolfish on the other side. If we hated the South half as badly as the Democrats of Indiana seem to hate the Republicans, something might be said with regard to our preaching the doctrine of hatred."

"What of the outlook in the northern part of the State, Colonel?"

"I am satisfied that the Republican party is making large gains in Northern Indiana. About the southern part I know nothing. If we are doing as well there as we are in the north, our prospect of carrying the State is splendid. The only thing in the way are

THE IMPORTATIONS FROM KENTUCKY."

"The *Courier-Journal* has vouched that Kentucky would do her duty, you know."

"What patriotism may incite the Kentuckians to do on the day of the Indiana election, of course I can't tell, but if they act as usual, they will probably poll a considerable number of illegal votes, and they may poll enough to carry the State."

"Do the Republicans apprehend anything of that sort in the northern part of the State from the Democracy of Chicago and Eastern Illinois?"

"I heard nothing with regard to that. I presume, however, they will vote there if they can."

"Have they taken measures to prevent anything of that sort?"

"That I don't know, but I understand they have."

"What do you think of the Indiana Election law, anyway?"

"The Election law of Indiana has always favored fraud. The Republicans have again and again endeavored to throw safeguards around the ballot-box. The Democratic party, however, has always opposed any improvement in that direction."

"A good Democrat can go from anywhere out of Indiana to anywhere in Indiana, can't he, and get his vote by merely swearing that he lives somewhere in the State?"

"I understand that the law is so that perjury can vote, and that a man does not have to reside for a certain time in a certain precinct, but that it is sufficient to have lived a certain time in the State. Of course, a law like that is substantially the same as no law, and it may be that no law upon the subject is what the Democrats mean by holding 'free elections.' I think the Republicans ought to spend the money requisit to watch the borders of the State, and to bring to the polls every Republican who is legally entitled to vote. I think the danger of the near future to our Government lies in illegal voting, and, unless that can be substantially checked, the Government cannot endure. That is one of my reasons for wishing the election of Garfield, and for keeping the Republican party in power, believing, as I do, that that party is in favor of an honest vote and of an honest count. While many Democrats feel exactly the same way, the men who seem to

MANAGE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

are in favor of success, and do not seem to care how the ballots get into the boxes, provided they are counted on their side."

"Have you read Gen. Hancock's letter, Colonel?"

"Yes, I have read Hancock's letter, and, as far as it goes, it is satisfactory to me."

"That implies that it doesn't go far enough?"

"Hancock takes the ground that to pension a man for trying to destroy the Government is insanity; that to pay a man for having impoverished his country is an outrage. In this I agree with him fully, and go one step further. If the Rebel is not to be pensioned, and if the Rebel is not to be paid, he certainly should not be intrusted with the control of this Government. We had better pension Rebel soldiers than to put them in authority. What Mr. Hancock refuses to do is of exceedingly small moment with what he proposes to do. I had rather see Mr. Davis on the pension-list than President of the United States. I had much rather see him paid for all his services rendered to the Confederacy than to see a man President that he could control. In other words, I would rather see him receive charity than make laws. I can hardly understand why Gen. Hancock should make haste to say that he will veto any bill for the payment of such claims or for the pensioning of Confederate soldiers. Of course he knows that the Democratic party of the South is altogether too patriotic to pass any such laws. Why should he agree to veto laws that he must know will never pass? I cannot convince myself that he would consent to be the candidate of a party that he fears will pass such laws. How came he to suspect that such laws might be passed? Certainly the people of this county know the Democratic party as well as they know him. He is not in a position to inform us anything about the Democratic party, and unless he suspected that other people suspected that his party could not be trusted, why does he thrust himself to the front and say in effect, 'Although you cannot trust the party that has nominated me, I now agree that, in a certain contingency, I will defeat the party that I expect will make me President'? I should think he would hate to be the candidate of a party that, in advance, he agrees to defeat. If the Southern people were right on the question of State sovereignty, their pensions ought to be paid. If Gen. Hancock is right upon that question now, the Southern people were right in 1861; and, if the present Democratic doctrine is the proper doctrine,

THE PENSIONS SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED

from the Federal to the Confederate soldier. Gen. Hancock may view this question from an army standpoint, taking it for granted that a soldier simply obeys orders. I cannot look upon it in that light. A soldier should not fight for what he doesn't believe to be right. This letter on the Southern claims will do Hancock no good. It will not strengthen him in the South. It will weaken him in the North. The people of this country will not put a party in power depending on some man to prevent that party from doing wrong. We had much better trust a party than a man. Certainly we ought not to trust a man when we know we cannot trust a party. Neither ought we trust a party where we know we cannot trust a man. But, so far as the Republican party and candidate are concerned, we know that we can trust them both. Gen. Garfield is not compelled to write letters giving notice in advance of what he will veto when he gets to be President. Should he do so, the Republican party would feel insulted. The great party would not permit a man to take it for granted that it was going to demand an outrage. That great party would not allow its candidate for President to pretend that he alone was responsible for its behavior, and would go bail for its patriotism. The best way to defeat Southern claims is to send Republicans to Congress, and the surest way, if there is a Democratic Congress, to secure the veto of any such legislation is to elect a Republican President. I think the letter of Gen. Hancock is exceedingly unwise. Gen. Hancock is a soldier, and Gen. Hancock should depend upon his sword. Gen. Hancock should let the pen alone."

Col. Ingersoll will be in town over Sunday and Monday, and will leave for Rockford Tuesday morning, to speak there that afternoon.

NOTES.

THE UNION VETERANS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The following call will be issued shortly:

HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NEW YORK.—The Union Veteran Soldiers and Sailors of the United States will meet in convention at Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday, the 7th of October, 1880. U. S. GRANT, Commander-in-Chief.

MISUSING THE MAILS BY DEMOCRATS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Further investigation of the attempt of the Democratic Committee to misuse the mails by sending unfrankable matter shows that the Committee has several clerks who, contrary to law, are using the franks of Congressmen Dunn and Cox. The handwriting, even, is not an attempted imitation of the signatures that are forged, as a comparison by the proper Post-Office officials shows. There is something more than a ton of this matter now withheld, which the Democrats claim was accidentally mailed.

SECRETARY SHERMAN TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—President Mavierre, of the Republican Central Campaign Club, received a letter here to-day from John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, accepting the invitation of the Club to deliver a speech in this city. The date of this speech is not yet fixed, but it is expected to occur about Oct. 20.

A VERY HOPEFUL VIEW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Representative Sapp, of Iowa, who has been for some time nursing his sick wife and son at the Jordan Alum Springs, was in town to-day, and probably will soon be able to leave for the West. He takes a very hopeful view of the political situation, and says that the politicians he has met at the Springs recently concede Garfield's election.

CHURCH COUNCILS.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept 25.—Revealed religion in its relation to science and philosophy formed the topic of discussion in all the papers read at to-day's session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council. After the usual devotional exercises, Henry Calderwood, LL.D., of Edinburg, read a paper on the subject of the "Relations of Science and Theology," during which the author briefly and severally reviewed the distinctive anti-theological peculiarities of the writings of Tyndall, Darwin, and Huxley. This paper was followed by one by Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, N.J. Owing to restricted time, Dr. McCosh was able to read only portions of his paper, epitomizing in the briefest manner possible the great bulk of its contents, which, according to the title of the paper, dealt with the question of "How to Deal with Young Men Trained in Science in This Age of Unsettled Opinion."

The Hon. Horace Maynard, presided over the afternoon session. Before the regular business was taken up a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to consider and report at the next Council all applications for membership in the alliance.

The Hon. Horace Day then moved that the Committee to be appointed have power to pass upon applications for admissions to the present Council. He remarked that the application of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for admission to membership had been rejected, although that Church represents 150,000 people, who are strictly Presbyterian in their policy, and Presbyterian in their doctrine, except the nine sections relating to predestination.

Mr. Day asked how many of the Churches represented in the Council believe in those articles, and added that if the Westminster Catechism was to be written to-morrow he believed that the majority of the Churches would favor the omission of a great deal now in it. This remark elicited a chorus of such cries as "Order!" "Order!" "No," etc.

After a warm discussion, Mr. Day's motion was adopted.

The order of the day was a paper on "Apologetics," by the Rev. Ed De Pressener, D. D., of Paris, but, as that gentleman was absent, and the paper he had written was in French, it was referred to the Publication Committee.

Prof. Flint read a paper on "Agnosticism." Briefly put, his definition of agnosticism was that spirit which challenges but refuses to be convinced by evidence. We live, be said, in an age when a large number of people insist on being guided in religious matters by the exercise of private judgment, when unfortunately they have very little judgment to exercise. We live in a critical, analytical age, and numbers are apt to adopt agnostic views and support them by what they terms critical methods. In the speaker's opinion the only method by which agnosticism can be met in a way that will have perfect effect is by opposing to its narrow spirit piety, to its plausible hypothesis conclusions drawn from all classes of relevant fact; in a word, by sound, thorough, intellectual biblical scholarship.

Prof. Flint said he had great respect for Calvin, and believed in the doctrine of the Westminster Catechism, but he utterly repudiated the notion, and one that was largely causeful of agnosticism, that the study of theology came to an end with the production of that catechism. In conclusion, Prof. Flint said that each individual could by the beauties of sincere, vigorous Christian life present against agnosticism a more powerful argument than could possibly be put into words.

A formal greeting from the Methodist ministers of Philadelphia was read, and a resolution acknowledging its receipt was adopted by the Council, which then adjourned.

TRADE AND LABOR.

THE OHIO MINERS.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 25.—A special to the *Evening Dispatch* from Corning reports all quiet up to noon. Last night there was some picket-firing, but no one was injured as far as is known. Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Smith to-day issued orders relieving the Columbus militia companies now on duty at Corning, and directing Company K, Seventeenth Regiment, to proceed to Corning for duty to-morrow noon.

T. Longstreth, an extensive coal-operator at Longstreth, Athens County, in anticipation of trouble from the striking miners, has issued an order declaring his miners are satisfied with their wages, and that all other miners venturing upon his property to intimidate his men will be considered rioters and treated accordingly. The miners at this mine are paid day wages, and do not belong to the Miners' Union.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 25.—While the former telegram to the press was telling to the world that the gang of miners employed at T. Longstreth's mine, near Nelsonville, were temptation proof, a gang of Union miners were quietly getting into Longstreth's camp. They were met by the men hired to treat them as rioters, and in a short time promises and good-fellowship were sufficient to make the Longstreth men fraternize with the Union men, and that at this hour the combined forces are celebrating the event.

STRIKE ENDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 25.—The strike which detained the boats at this city ended to-day by a compromise on $40 per month. The boats had been paying and offered $35. The men asked $45. Two boats leave for the up river to-morrow and one on Monday. Freight is arriving in fair quantities, and contract rates on small lots have advanced to 75 cents per 100 pounds to Pierre.

A VICTIM OF ALCOHOL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 25.—Alexander Murray, a dissipated shoemaker, was found dead in his bed at his boarding-house this morning. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict that he died from the excessive use of liquor rendered.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 25.—President Hayes and party arrived here last night at 8 o'clock, and had a public reception at the hotel. The party started this morning in a special six-horse coach, and will travel in the day time, and arrive in Roseburg, Ore., on the 29th of September.

FOREIGN.

The Great Naval Fleet to Move on Dulcigno at Once,

An Order to Sail Being Given by Admiral Seymour.

Foreign Consuls Threatened with Arrest by the Albanians.

The Fleet to Be Used in the Settlement of the Greek Question.

TURKEY.

WHAT IS AND IS TO BE.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The naval demonstration hangs fire, and Europe anxiously watches every movement of the parties struggling over the cession of a wretched Adriatic village; but every one knows it is not the intrinsic value of Dulcigno that has brought the power of united Europe to bear in the matter. What is now happening at Dulcigno is but a sample of what will take place on a larger scale on the frontiers of Greece, and what may involve the most sanguinary Continental war since Waterloo, should the rebellious elements stirred up by the Turk to thwart the will of Europe finally break loose from the Sultan's feeble control, and spread anarchy and massacre throughout his dissolving Empire. From Scutari to Bagdad there is not a tribe that is not ready to throw off its allegiance to Padi Shah, and the revolt of almost any one of them would cause a disturbance which would

VIBRATE THROUGH EVERY NATION IN EUROPE.

The result of the Dulcigno struggle regulates directly the fate of Janina. Should the Northern Albanians be compelled to yield, probably Greece may obtain peaceful possession of the slice of territory awarded her. If, on the contrary, both Dulcigno and Janina have to be wrested by force, then it is a measurable distance to the time when the two great Slavic Powers, Russia and Austria, must move their armies down to settle definitly the future of the Balkan Peninsula.

THE REPLY OF THE PORTE

to the European ultimatum is a discouraging document. The tone seems to indicate that the Turk has put his back to the wall and means to die hard. Covert hints at a possible massacre of the Christians throughout the Empire show that the Turks discern prospects of a last holy war, and raise the question of sending the European fleet to Constantinople. The Mohammedans at Dulcigno threaten to burn the city rather than surrender, and probably will, acting, they say, under the countenance of Riza Pasha. Admiral Sermovor has just returned from concerting measures with Prince Nikita. The plans adopted are unknown, but

THE FLEET WILL MOVE AT ONCE.

If so, it will arrive before Dulcigno about Tuesday. It is thought that the fleet will embark 5,000 Montenegrins and land them under the cover of its guns at Dulcigno. By this maneuvre the town will undoubtedly be taken, but the Albanians may fulfill their threats to leave it only a heap of ruins for the Powers to give to their protégé. In any case, the fleet must not retire defeated. Rather would England take up the matter single-handed than that her most effective arm should be discredited.

HOSTILITIES IMMINENT.

To the Western Associated Press.

RAGUSA, Sept. 25.—Admiral Seymour has just arrived, and it is stated that action by the combined fleet against Dulcigno is imminent. Admiral Seymour has broken off negotiations with Riza Pasha.

The Albanian League has threatened to arrest the foreign Consuls in Albania as soon as the fleet commences hostilities.

CONSTERNATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Admiral Seymour's ultimatum to Riza Pasha has produced considerable consternation in Constantinople.

RIZA PASHA PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES.

Riza Pasha seems to have shaken off his apathy, and is concentrating at Gorica and sending thither ammunition from Scutari, which looks as though he was preparing for all emergencies. This may have some effect on the population and league.

ORDERS TO SAIL.

RAGUSA, Sept. 25.—Admiral Seymour has issued orders for the squadron to be in readiness to sail Monday. The Russian corvet Zemenk, with Rear-Admiral Cremer on board, leaves to-night for the Albanian coast.

THE SULTAN EXPERIENCES A COURAGEOUS SPASM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—A second note from the Porte to its representatives was issued on the 22d inst., which finally refuses to order the surrender of Dulcigno unless the naval demonstration is abandoned. Diplomatic circles consider that the Sultan thereby abandons the pretext of resistance by the Albanians, and determines to oppose the surrender in his own name. It is asserted that the Sultan was led to this change in attitude by learning that the Powers had arranged that after the settlement of the Dulcigno question the ships shall proceed to Volo to coerce the settlement of the Greek question.

THE AMERICAN CORVET NIPSIC

is expected here to support the demand for the trial of the assasins of the American missionary, Dr. Parsons.

DRIVEN OUT.

PRISCEND, Sept. 25.—The Albanians have driven out the newly-appointed Governor, and nearly all the Lieutenant-Governors holding office from the Sultan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARNELL'S METHOD.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Those who expected Mr. Parnell to assume the responsibilities of a statesman and propose a feasible plan for remedying the Irish grievances so loudly complained of have been mistaken. He has chosen the less onerous attitude of agitator, and recommends to the tenants the singular method of coercing innocent persons for other people's shortcomings. His advice to punish the landlords for the acts of the Government resembles his plan of chastising the Government for the delinquencies of the House of Lords. The English Radicals and other friends of Ireland regret the position he has taken. Unfortunately no Irish party would form an alliance with the Irish members, and the Government which would show a disposition to yield to Irish measures would

BE INSTANTLY SWEPT FROM POWER.

This, just or unjust, is true nevertheless, and perhaps natural, for it really does not affect the British householder, who is the real governor, whether the Irish landlords are starved out or not. A little of Parnell's talk may be useful to keep the population alive to the need of reform, but a real strike against rent would simply disorganize and ruin the industry of the country. After all, the great majority of Englishmen are firmly persuaded that Ireland should be governed as a schoolboy, kindly perhaps, but from above. Should these people, who comprise the property-owning class, which is omnipotent in Great Britain, get their backs up at Parnell's extravagant demands, the result would be the shipwreck of the Government Land bill next session. The views of the English Radicals are

NOT UNFRIENDLY TO IRELAND,

but they are anxious to take into account the strong interests and prejudices which exist in England. It is stated from Dublin that Parnell was driven to his extreme position by the rivalry of the Land League leaders. It is said also that the League funds are rapidly running low.

The obstinacy of

THE CAPE GOVERNMENT,

backed up by Sir Bartle Frere, has brought on another native war. Lord Kimberly, the Colonial Secretary, has declared that not an Imperial soldier will ever be employed in so unjustifiable a proceeding as disarming the Basutos. Should, however, this powerful semi-civilized tribe defeat the Cape troops, not an unlikely result, then England must interfere. If she does the constitutional relationship between England and the Cape Colony will be revised, and a tight hold will be kept over the Colonial policy toward the natives. The affair is regarded as another crushing censure on Sir Bartle Frere.

THE THREATENED LANCASHIRE STRIKE.

The latest news from Lancashire affords hope that the operatives will give in without fighting a losing battle, although preparations for the strike are still proceeding. The masters' determination to put the mills throughout the county on half-time has proved an effective retaliatory measure and prevented contributions being sent to the strikers. The employers are blamed for not accepting arbitration, seeing that all disputes in the iron trade have for many years been settled peaceably by that means.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

The Chicago Labor Congress has sent fraternal congratulations to the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain. The members of the latter have astonished people here by the wisdom and moderation of their discussions.

ABANDONING CYPRUS.

The Government have practically decided to abandon Cyprus. They have stopped public works and withdrawn a war vessel. The event has passed almost unnoticed by the press. This shows the collapse of Lord Beaconsfield's theatrical annexation scheme.

THE ACCRINGTON WEAVERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Accrington weavers have resolved to decide the strike question by ballot on Monday.

WOOL.

At the wool sales to-day 5,900 bales were sold, chiefly New Zealand and New South Wales. The biddings continued brisk, and prices firm at the close. Out of 288,060 bales offered during the series all sold except 34,000 withdrawn.

IRELAND.

PARNELL.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—Parnell is in England consulting eminent lawyers on the subject of the rumored Government prosecution of members of the Land League, but will reach Ireland in time to attend the land meeting at New Ross on Sunday. The agitators declare that they will keep within the law.

SPAIN.

THE QUEEN PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—The Queen rose Thursday for a few hours. She is progressing favorably.

HOLIDAY IN HONOR OF THE INFANTA.

This is a holiday in honor of the Infanta Mercedes. The Pope sent a rich satin robe as a gift to the infant.

SWITZERLAND.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—The greater part of Vessago, a large village in the Canton of Villais, has been destroyed by fire.

VARIOUS.

HEAVY FAILURE.

WARSAW, Sept. 25.—Leon Epstein has failed. His liabilities are 1,000,000 rubles. Some Berlin firms are largely interested.

BRIGANDS.

ATHENS, Sept. 25.—There is a sudden renewal of activity of the brigands all over Macedonia, and there has been also several conflicts with revolutionary bands.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—The insurgent Chief Carrillo, with his few remaining followers, has surrendered at Remedios. He will be sent to Spain.

THE FIRE RECORD.

NEAR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—This morning at 4 o'clock another fire occurred at Braddock's Field, originating from the smouldering ruins of Grannis & Fawcett's planing-mill, burned yesterday. The flames were fanned by a breeze, which ignited a stable adjoining, and from thence quickly enveloped two dwellings, totally destroying all. Three horses, two of which were valued at $500 each, perished in the flames. Loss, $6,000; partially insured. The loss by yesterday's fire will reach $25,000, on which there is an insurance of $2,200.

AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—A fire at the corner of Fourteenth and Monroe streets this afternoon destroyed three barns and four sheds. Loss, about $2,500. William White and Joseph Morris were the principal losers.

TEMPERANCE.

A meeting of representatives of the different city temperance organizations, called by the Central W. C. T. U., was held in Room 4 Farwell Hall Building last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for an aggressive winter campaign. There were about thirty ladies and gentlemen present.

Mrs. T. B. Carse, who presided, said that intemperance seemed to be increasing, and it was proposed to engage Mr. George W. Bayne, of Bourbon County, Kentucky,—a very eloquent man and successful worker,—to hold a series of meetings here. He was now in Kansas working for the cause there.

Mrs. Willard read a letter from him, in which he said that he had an engagement to go to Nebraska for one week in November, but he would come to Chicago for a while before going there, and return afterwards. A Mr. Cook had promised the use of his hall on the North Side free, and it was proposed to commence there, and then work into the other divisions. A fine orchestra would be present at the meetings, also good singers, and it was the intention if possible to secure one of the theatres for Gospel temperance meeting every Sunday night. The latter plan was successful in New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Bayne's custom was to charge 10 cents admission, retaining the money as payment for his services; but it was hoped to make the meetings free. The halls would have to be paid for, unless their owners donated the rent. If the temperance people rallied around Mr. Bayne he would do great good.

On motion, the Executive Committee of the Central W. C. T. U. was requested to correspond with him and see if he couldn't come here about Nov. 15, and remain several weeks.

It was also voted to appoint committees in the different divisions to prepare the way for him,—to create sentiment, so that everything would not be cold when he arrived. The selection of these committees was left to the Central W. C. T. U.

Mr. Elmendorf made a few remarks in regard to law, saying that if the present laws against selling liquor to minors and drunkards were enforced a large portion of the traffic could be done away with. There were 3,200 saloons in the city, but he thought 1,000 would answer the purposes of drinking men. The temptation should be reduced.

"Father" Maddy wanted to get the churches interested. The movement would never be successful without their coöperation. Monthly meetings should be held in all the churches to stir up the members and the young people.

Mrs. Carse replied that that plan had already been adopted by the W. C. T. U.

A gentleman wanted to know why more of the arrested saloonkeepers hadn't been punished. Were the authorities inefficient?

Mr. Elmendorf said that 500 had been arrested for selling liquor to minors and allowing boys to play pool. Over 400 had been convicted, and about 200 saloons broken up. Many of the keepers had been fined in the police courts, more had been indicted, the cases of a large number were pending before the Grand Jury, and some had forfeited their bonds. It took a long while to reach a case in the Criminal Court on account of its immense business.

The following were appointed to secure a theatre for Sunday evening meetings: Mrs. Carse, Mr. Elmendorf, Prof. Wilkins, Mrs. Willard, and Maj. McDowell.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—A new colonization scheme for inducing emigration of English farmers and settling them on the wild lands of this Province has been organized under influential auspices and successfully launched in London.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Sir John A. Macdonald arrived here to-night by the steamship Sardinian of the Allan Line, and was met at Point Levi by the police steam-yacht Dolphin, which brought him to the North side of the river, where he will be the guest of the Hon. A. P. Caron until his departure for the West. Sir Alexander Galt, Canadian Minister to London, and the Hon. J. H. Pope, who accompanied him, left the steamer at Rimouski, and came west by train from that place.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The last quarterly payment of pensions has been the most speedily accomplished of any ever known, considering the number of pensioners paid. The agents paid 184,000 pensions in the first ten working days ending with the 15th inst. Twenty-four thousand of these were personal payments, made to the pensioners at the several agencies.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Republicans of this district nominated Jeremiah M. Dwight for Congress on the 22d ballot.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Sept. 25.—The Prohibitionists of the Thirty-third District nominated A. R. Sellew for Congress.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Horrible Discovery on the Prairie Near the West Side Car-Shops.

The Remains of H. A. Conant Found Rotting in the Sun.

A Shroud of Mystery Covers the Man's Taking-Off.

John and Louis Anderson and Ava Paulson, boarders at No. 138 North Halsted street, while making a short cut over the prairie to the car-shops of the Northwestern Railroad, situated near the corner of West Forty-second street and Chicago avenue, at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, stumbled upon the badly decayed remains of a human being lying in some very tall weeds and grasses not far from the fence surrounding the shops. The stench was so intolerable that they were unable to make any investigations, and they reported the case shortly thereafter at the West Chicago Avenue Station. Officers C. C. Larson and Gross were sent at once to the scene with a wagon in which to remove the body to the Morgue. The investigations made by them and others indicate almost conclusively that the man found in the weeds was murdered and placed there by the murderers with the express purpose of having the evidences of their crime totally obliterated by the action of the wind, rain, and sun. Every one who has any knowledge of the affair, either directly or indirectly, have all reached the conclusion that it was a murder. There are possibilities that the man may have died of heart-disease or apoplexy, but several circumstances point directly to the murder theory.

Officer Larson states that upon reaching the scene yesterday afternoon he went directly to a small frame cottage which stands a few feet north of Chicago avenue, about on a line with West Forty-second street, which does not run through at this point. He went there for two reasons: The dead body was in the immediate vicinity, and the house appeared to be inhabited, as one window and the rear door were open. This cottage was passably well built, and was originally painted white, but age has rendered it but little better than a shanty. It faces the south. The officers rapped for admittance, but, hearing no response, they entered at the open door. Within they found three small apartments. The bedding, clothing, and such few articles as the room contained

WERE ALL IN CONFUSION.

The furniture was of the rudest pattern, having been fashioned out of common deal planks without any pretensions of good workmanship. The bed consisted of a few planks nailed together in the shape of a box. Upon a table was a letter which had just been finished, but which had not yet been addressed. It bore the signature of H. A. Conant, and was an application to somebody for a real-estate and house-renting agency to be established on a small scale in that locality. A rickety stove in one corner had a few half-cooked articles upon it, and in the oven were a pan of apples, baked and blue-molded. In a small closet which served as a pantry were several pans of dough, which had hardened, blue-molded, and finally become inhabited. These things all indicated that the occupant of the house had been suddenly taken away while performing domestic duties.

After possessing themselves of several bottles of medicine, several articles of clothing, and some letters found in the pockets, the officers proceeded to examine the body. They followed their noses, or rather were led by the smelling sense, to a point about seventy-five feet northeast of the house, and there in a dark spot surrounded on all sides by weeds of perhaps four feet in hight they found the body. It was lying on the back, and the upturned face was so bloated, distorted, and discolored by the action of the elements that it had but little resemblance to a human being. The hands were torn, and blackened also. The coat was thrown back, and over the heart lay a small looking-glass, which the deceased was evidently in the habit of carrying in an inner pocket. Near by were found an old clay pipe, a couple of pieces of planking which looked as if a cistern had at some time previous been located there, and lastly several billets of wood. But what most attracted the attention of the police was the fact that the left pocket of the pantaloons was turned inside out. This and the position of the looking-glass seemed to indicate that the pockets had been rifled of their contents. The condition of the body was so fearful that the officers could not summon the fortitude to search the clothing or to make any further investigations. And it was only after emptying their stomachs of the preceding meal that they found themselves able to remove the body from the ground to the wagon. It was a dirty job. The scalp with the hair was loose, and in their haste to leave the place they think they left that behind.

Corrupt as was this mass, it was identified as the remains of H. A. Conant, the sole inhabitant of the house. The clothing, a peculiar goatee, and the curly hair were known to all who knew Conant. Officer Larson dispatched the party to the Morgue with the remains, and he remained to make what little investigation he could before nightfall. He judged from the condition of things

THAT IT WAS A MURDER,

and made a close examination of the house, of the billets of wood, and of a hammer and hatchet which were found upon the premises, but nowhere could he find any traces of blood. The condition of things in the house might or might not indicate a struggle. One thing in particular struck him forcibly. The place where the body was found was not such as a man would select for a quiet smoke. Neither was it in line nor in the path leading to any of the outhouses, or to a little patch of vegetables some distance north of the house. And what he took to be the remains of the cistern led him to think that the body after death had been dragged to the place for the purpose of hiding or burying it in the old cistern, but this having been filled up, the murderers concluded to leave it there unburied.

The cottage is an isolated one, the nearest thing to it being the car-shops fence. Officer Larson next went to the shops and notified the people that the dead body of a man had been found on the prairie. "I'll bet it's Conant," was the first reply made to him. He finally found Mr. Tuttle, foreman of the boiler shops, who appeared to know more about Conant's habits than any one else. From him it was ascertained that Conant was formerly a cook on some lake vessel, and that he had a sister who was sailing with her husband as cook on some vessel also. Conant was very well liked in the shops, and had progressed from one department to another during the few months he was employed there. He rented the house where he lived and the adjoining twenty acres of land some time last spring, and for a time his sister lived with him and kept house. He was frugal and industrious, and regular in his habits. Mr. Tuttle remembered that on the 10th of the present month Conant came to him and said that he did not intend to work the following day, which was Saturday, as while he was at work the preceding Thursday burglars had visited his house and had stolen his Sunday suit of clothes, a pair of boots, and some other articles of some value, and it was his intention to go down town and report his loss to the detectives, who he thought might recover some of the property, if not apprehend the thieves. He farther said that he intended to watch out for thieves, as he expected them to make another visit to the house, and that if they came into contact with him he would make it very warm for them. This was the last seen of him alive, so far as known at present. Nor is it known whether he reported his loss as he intended doing. It was not until the following Thursday that Mr. Tuttle sent an employe named Joseph Kerr to Conant's dwelling to see why he did not return to his work. Kerr reported that the house was abandoned, and that

CONANT WAS NOT TO BE FOUND.

Singularly enough no further attention was paid to the matter, and Conant's disappearance was forgotten soon.

But little is known of the dead man's antecedents. He claimed to be a New Yorker, and one of the letters in the house was from his brother in Detroit. He was about 35 years of age, five feet seven inches tall, stoutly built, and was noticeable for some peculiarities in his hair and manner of dress. The name of his brother-in-law is unknown, as is also the name of the vessel he sails in.

Close inquiry has been made at the shops and at Ziegler's boarding-house, where Conant lived formerly, as to whether he had any enemies or whether he had any money or valuables to entice robbers, and emphatic negatives was the response to each question. There was $45 owing him at the shops, and though he might have been a miser with his money, yet it is thought that he had little else than the sum due him. Some persons more intimate with Conant than his neighbors have given a pointer which is well worth inquiring about. It is to the effect that Conant was a little indiscreet in renting the place over the former occupant's head, and that there was hard feeling between the previous tenant and himself. It is further stated that the previous tenant came to the place this summer for the purpose of cutting hay, which he claimed as his own because he had prepared the ground for the crop. Conant prevented him from doing so, and the old fight was renewed with greater violence. There may be nothing in this, but it is worth looking up. The police and Coroner will have ample scope for the exercise of detective skill and sagacity to-day, for, until it is proven to be otherwise, Conant's demise must be recorded a murder.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Arrived, Germanic and City of Montreal, from Liverpool; Donau, from Bremen; Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25.—Arrived, City of Brussels, from New York.

LOCAL POLI

The Democrats Nom County Tick

Messrs. S. M. Moore, M. Shepard, and J. V. for Judges.

Chris Casselman S Sheriff—The Othe Mixed.

Four Hundred Ballots Republican Fourth Convention

An Adjournment Had With the Dead-Lock broken.

A. C. and Washington He Farwell Has No Inte "Staats-Zeitu

The Eighteenth W Ticket.

THE DEMOC

FOURTH S

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Democrats Nominate Their County Ticket.

Messrs. S. M. Moore, Joe Smith, H. M. Shepard, and J. V. Le Moyne for Judges.

Chris Casselman Selected for Sheriff—The Others Badly Mixed.

Four Hundred Ballots Taken in the Republican Fourth Senatorial Convention.

An Adjournment Had Until Monday With the Dead-Lock Still Unbroken.

A. C. and Washington Hesing Say C. B. Farwell Has No Interest in the "Staats-Zeitung."

The Eighteenth Ward Delegate Ticket.

THE DEMOCRATS.

NOMINEES OF THEIR COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention met yesterday morning at half-past 11 o'clock in the new and spacious Convention Hall at the extreme south end of the entresol floor of the Palmer House. In tone and make-up it was rather superior to the average Democratic gathering, though the "terrier" still lay down with the silk-stocking. The arrangements for holding the Convention, admitting and seating delegates, and preserving order in the hall were admirable, and worthy of being patterned after by succeeding conventions, Republican or Democratic. A three-foot wooden railing running north and south about midway of the room, and guarded by an able-bodied doorkeeper at its centre gate, separated the delegates and the elect from the invited guests who were not so elect on the outside.

The Convention was called to order by W. J. Hynes, Chairman of the County Central Committee, who nominated Melville W. Fuller for Temporary Chairman.

A committee of seven on credentials was appointed.

While the seven were out attending to their business the Convention was addressed by Mayor Harrison. He was very glad to see as good a Convention, and felt confident that Mr. Storey's paper would support them if they put up a good ticket, and try to slaughter them if they didn't. [Applause and hisses.] The other Democratic paper (the morning two-center) would support them anyhow. [Great applause.]

Gen. Stiles warned the gathering of the necessity of catching all the independent voters it could.

J. R. Doolittle, Jr., talked, and the Convention got tired of waiting any longer for the Committee, and took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at half-past 2. The Committee on Credentials made its report, the Chairman of the Committee moved its adoption, and the Chairman of the Convention put the motion and declared it carried. Not till then did it occur to somebody to ask if it wouldn't be best to read the report. He was instantly cried down, however, and one of the Secretaries was instructed to call over the names of the delegates.

The fact is that there were two contests—one in the Sixth and the other in the Seventeenth Ward. The Committee settled them by admitting what was known as the Sweeney and Kilday delegations.

A LOT OF RESOLUTIONS

were introduced by H. F. Sheridan, indorsing the Democratic candidates, denouncing the fifteen Republican County Commissioners for "robbing the workingmen of a chance to vote;" calling on the Democratic and independent voters to rebuke the aforesaid robbery at the polls, and demanding a repeal of the law which makes the "out-of-town-Justice" iniquity possible.

Mr. A. C. Story threw in another, calling on the Legislature to procure the enactment of laws giving the workingman a first lien in all cases of forced sales of personal property [howls of delight], on execution or other process against their employers.

The resolutions were adopted in a lump.

Resolutions were rapidly piled up for the next five minutes providing for the order in which nominations were to be made. After an infinit deal of talk, and a weak and spasmodic attempt to put off the nomination of Judges until after the Governor's call, it was finally decided to nominate in the following order: Four Judges of the Superior Court, County Commissioners, Sheriff, State's Attorney, Coroner, Recorder, and Clerk of the Circuit Court.

THE JUDGES.

Amidst confusion dire, for everybody was now beginning to get well warmed up, the Convention proceeded to ballot on all four Judges at one crack. The result was as follows, and was something of an astonisher as far as John V. Le Moyne was concerned, that gentleman not having been formally named to the Convention:

Whole number of votes, 816; H. M. Shepard, 197; S. M. Moore, 191; J. V. Le Moyne; 117; Joseph E. Smith, 105; M. Robinson, 70; Frank Baker, 61; H. G. Miller, 44; Frank Adams, 27; F. W. S. Brawley, 4.

Messrs. Shepard, Moore, Le Moyne, and Smith were declared the nominees, and the Convention sent up one long, mighty yell.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Frank Lawler, John E. Owsley, a large Twelfth Ward property-owner; Pat McCarthy, a boss stevedore from the Eighth Ward; Joe Sokup, James Bradley, who was subsequently withdrawn, John C. Higgins, and Mike Ryan, who subsequently withdrew himself, were put in nomination for the office of County Commissioner from the West Side.

At this point the Chairman of the Fifth Commissioner's District delegation—Hyde Park, Worth, Calumet, and Thornton—reported that that delegation had selected Theodore Guenther as its candidate for Commissioner. The Convention readily ratified the choice.

The result of the ballot for West Side Commissioners was as follows: Total votes cast, 336; McCarthy, 126; Owsley, 113; Lawler, 49; Sokup, 40; Bradley, 8; Ryan, 3.

McCarthy and Owsley were duly declared the winners, and Frank Lawler, who "got left" even in his own ward, looked the picture of disappointment and disgust.

Frank Niesen, present Town Collector of North Chicago, John Sweeney, agent of the Blatz Brewing Company, Pat Loftus, present Supervisor of North Chicago, Andrew J. Sullivan, an Inspector of Buildings, Louis Bartels, boss stoker of the Tivoli, and W. D. Kerfoot, the real-estate man, were put in nomination as candidates for the office of County Commissioner from the North Side. The result of the ballot was as follows: Total votes cast, 338; Sweeney, 147; Niesen, 142; Sullivan, 22; Kerfoot, 18; Loftus, 6; Bartels, 3.

Sweeney and Niesen were declared winners.

SHERIFF.

For Sheriff, A. C. Story placed in nomination a gentleman to whom he alluded as "good old honest Chris Casselman."

Con Ryan, of the Eighth Ward, nominated D. C. Leach.

Walter Bogle put up John M. Dunphy, 6.

A ballot was taken, and the result, after the usual slew of changes, was: Casselman, 153; Leach, 45; Dunphy.

OTHER OFFICERS.

For State's Attorney, W. J. Hynes was nominated, receiving 194 votes to 9 for S. P. McConnell.

For Coroner, A. C. Story nominated John Colvin, the son of his father. Mr. Tourtelotte nominated N. B. Boyden. Colvin got it by 147 votes against his antagonist's 57.

The first ballot for Recorder resulted: Albert Mahr, 52; M. W. Ryan, 65; Mathew C. Clancy, 33; Florence Harmon, 52. There being no choice a second ballot was had, resulting: Harmon, 106; Ryan, 77; Mahr, 15; and Clancy, 3.

Harmon comes from the Fifth Ward, was an ex-sailor in the navy, and is at present a clerk in a Stock-Yards packing-house.

Hans Haerting, the present Secretary of the Fire Department, was chosen for Clerk of the Circuit Court, receiving 118 votes to 76 for Frank Cunningham. The City-Hall influence was too much for Cunningham.

The Convention adjourned to the neighboring bar-rooms with three cheers for everybody and their friends.

FOURTH SENATORIAL.

A VERY LIVELY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WITHOUT RESULT.

The delegates to the Fourth District Senatorial Convention assembled at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Martine's Hall, on Ada street. In the absence of the Chairman of the Senatorial Committee John C. Polley called the Convention to order. Ex-Ald. C. H. Case was elected Temporary Chairman. Mr. F. C. Russell, Secretary of the Committee, then read the call, and was immediately elected Temporary Secretary of the Convention. There being no contest, the usual Committee on Credentials was dispensed with. Upon motion, the temporary officers were declared the permanent officers of the Convention, and nominations for the office of State Senator were called for.

Mr. A. B. Baldwin, in nominating John L. Parish, of the Twelfth Ward, indorsed him as a young man of pure character and excellent ability, who would, if nominated, receive the solid vote of the Republicans of his ward.

Mr. John A. Bell, of the Eighth Ward, nominated Mr. Chris Mamer, who was a well-known politician and a man of ability. The Eighth Ward had not been represented in the State Senate for twelve years, and the Republicans of that portion of the district felt that it was now time to recognize that fact.

Col. Dan W. Munn presented the name of Frank Riddle, who had faithfully represented the district, and the speaker believed it good policy to indorse public servants who had performed their duties to the satisfaction of the people.

The Secretary then proceeded with the call of the roll. The first three ballots resulted as follows: Parish, 15; Riddle, 11; Mamer, 8. Whole number of votes cast, 34; necessary to a choice, 18. The ballots then became a repetition, and as the Secretary called the roll the friends of the three candidates showed no inclination to desert their colors. The result of the thirtieth ballot was the same as the first: Parish, 15; Riddle, 11; Mamer, 8. There being no choice, the monotony of the proceedings became positively unbearable.

Each of the delegations were obstinately resolved to stand by their candidate, and when the sixty-seventh ballot was declared, Mr. Herman Benze moved that the Convention take a recess of fifteen minutes for consultation. It was so ordered. During the lull in the proceedings attempts on the part of the several delegates to proselyte the friends of each candidate were earnestly carried on.

A FLANK MOVEMENT

was organized on the Eighth Ward delegation, but Mamer's friends formed a solid phalanx, and refused to desert their favorit. After the recess the roll was again called, with the same result. On the one hundredth ballot Herman Benze, in response to the call, said: "The Eighth Ward gives eight votes for Mamer." Col. Munn stubbornly sang out, on behalf of the Eleventh Ward, "Eleven votes for Frank Riddle," while Col. John L. Bennett responded, "The Twelfth Ward gives fifteen votes for John L. Parish." At the end of the 140th ballot Col. Munn moved a recess of fifteen minutes. Col. Bennett suggested that a recess be taken when the 150th ballot should be reached. [Laughter.] Col. Munn was willing, on behalf of his delegation, to split the difference on the 150th ballot. [Great laughter.] It was so agreed.

During the second recess a great deal of buttonholing was done, but to no effect, and the balloting again commenced with the same result. At the conclusion of the 250th ballot, Mr. Russell, the Secretary, announced that he had never filled the position of an auctioneer, and, having called the roll of the wards 250 times, was tired out, and desired an assistant. Mr. Colyer was selected to continue the monotonous call, and the fagged Secretary lit out to wet his whistle. At this time the delegates began to circulate about, and desperate efforts were made to break the deadlock. The Convention had now been in session three hours, and as yet had accomplished nothing. Most of the delegates were weary of the fruitless fight, although no one had thus far shown a disposition to change his vote. At 5 o'clock Mr. Pinney, of the Twelfth Ward, moved a recess until 8 o'clock. The motion prevailed, and the exhausted friends of the three candidates went home to supper.

At 8 o'clock the Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment at the headquarters of the Eleventh Ward Republican Club, No. 402 West Madison street. The Secretary proceeded with the call of the wards on the 332d ballot. The result was unchanged, and as the Secretary announced the 350th ballot Mr. Benze, of the Eighth Ward, moved that the Convention take a recess until Monday afternoon. After some discussion, during which Col. Bennett, of the Twelfth Ward, said his delegation had come to stay, the motion to adjourn was tabled and the Secretary proceeded with the sing-song

MONOTONOUS CALL OF THE ROLL.

The hall, which is a very large one, began to fill up with interested spectators of the triangular fight, among whom were noticed Messrs. Willard Woodard, David L. Hough, Sheriff Hoffmann, Ald. Throop, Commissioner Wilcox of the West Park Board, George Sherwood, Jacob Gross, E. A. Sherburne, and George W. Scrafford. On the 351st ballot the Twelfth Ward delegation threw out a "flyer," and Ald. Rawleigh received one vote. This was intended as a feeler, to test the loyalty of the Eleventh Warders to Riddle. It had no effect, however. On the 355th ballot this vote was given to Thomas Parker, of the Eleventh Ward, but the delegation from that ward were impervious, and refused to break. After the 387th ballot the call of the roll was suspended for ten minutes, during which the delegations retired for consultation. At the expiration of the ten minutes the Convention again came to order. Perfect silence prevailed, and everybody was on the ragged edge of suspense, it having been rumored that a compromise had been effected between the Eleventh and Twelfth Ward delegations whereby they were to unite on Thomas Parker. The call of the roll, however, put a dampener on these expectations, and there was still no change. On the 395th ballot the Twelfth Ward cast six of her fifteen votes for A. B. Cook. At this announcement there was a flutter of excitement, but Mr. Cook's name disappeared in the next ballot, the ward voting solid for Parish.

When the 400th ballot was announced, Mr. Pope, of the Eleventh Ward, slowly arose, and everybody expected an announcement of the longed-for break in the Eleventh Ward delegation. The gentleman, however, simply moved that a recess be taken until Monday afternoon. There was some objection to the hour suggested, and it was decided to take a recess until Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at which hour the Convention will again assemble at Martine's Hall.

The Twelfth Ward delegation, in proposing the names of Thomas Parker and A. B. Cook, did so with the idea of breaking Riddle's strength in his own ward, as both these gentlemen are residents of that ward. The Twelfth Warders assert that they will under no consideration vote for Riddle, and claim that they have made every honorable concession in the interest of harmony. The Eighth Ward delegation last evening waited on Chris Mamer to ascertain if they could by changing defeat Parish by a combination with the Riddle men. This could only be accomplished by the withdrawal of Mamer. That gentleman, however, stated that he was in the fight, and

PROPOSED TO STICK,

although it is likely that an amicable settlement will be effected during to-day by which Mamer will retire, in which event it is conceded that the nomination must go to Riddle.

It was openly asserted yesterday that Parish had been proposed in his ward as a candidate for the Lower House, and that when McMillan, also a candidate for the Lower House, persisted in coming before the Convention, notwithstanding his defeat at the primaries, it was resolved to stand by Parish and accomplish his nomination as Senator. The Twelfth Ward delegates emphatically deny any such collusion, and assert that Parish was and is their choice for Senator, and they again reiterate the resolve not to vote for Riddle.

THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG."

MR. C. B. FARWELL HAS NO CONNECTION OR INTEREST IN IT.

Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

Under ordinary circumstances it may be immaterial to the public what persons are financially interested in a newspaper which has a decided political tendency. But circumstances and situations can present themselves which may make an explanation of some particular business details, as far as they have any reference to certain persons connected with such newspaper business, not alone desirable, but absolutely necessary; and the more so when, by entirely disinterested parties for political and personal reasons, rumors and falsehoods are circulated which have no foundation in fact. In such a situation, which justifies us in giving a public explanation, we find ourselves at present. Ever since the name of Charles B. Farwell has been mentioned in connection with the candidacy for member of Congress from the Third District, a German paper published in Chicago, which appears in the morning as a Democratic organ and in its afternoon issue pretends to serve the interests of the Republican party, has made it its particular business publicly to discuss the supposed relations of the above named gentleman with the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*. That paper even goes so far as to represent Mr Farwell as the owner of a majority of the capital stock of the *Staats-Zeitung* Company, and consequently as the person whose will and dictation not only directs the general political course of the *Staats-Zeitung*, but also the position that paper has to assume towards all other candidates desiring office. And, more particularly, this twilight paper asserts that Mr. Farwell's financial connection with the *Staats-Zeitung* Company was the chief cause why the *Staats-Zeitung* recommended that gentleman as the most available candidate for Congress from the Third District with such warmth and energy. Reposing confidence in the progressive and intelligent voters of the Third Congressional District, we did not deem it necessary to deny these daily-repeated and *ad nauseam* reiterated falsehoods of a paper which is eking out a daily existence by scandal-mongering and trafficking in lies. In this confidence we were not mistaken, as the result of the Nominating Convention has so splendidly demonstrated. But now, after victory has been attained, we consider it to be a duty which we owe ourselves, our friends, and also Mr. Charles B. Farwell, publicly to declare that to him, as our true friend, we are under many obligations; that he neither directly nor indirectly, neither as creditor, nor as surety, nor in any other capacity, has any pecuniary claim upon us, or that we owe him any sum of money whatsoever; that Mr. Charles B. Farwell does not own, neither directly nor indirectly, neither in his own name nor in the name of any other person, neither as proprietor, nor as creditor, a single share of the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* Company, and that he cannot exercise upon the course and tendency of that paper any more influence than any other good and true Republican and patriot,—than the people, in whose interests we issue and conduct our paper, can and should have. We recognize and admit the fact that, in order to extricate ourselves from financial difficulties in which we became involved in consequence of misplaced confidence through the agency of others, we needed assistance, which was granted and given by our moneyed institutions upon our own and the credit of the *Staats-Zeitung* Company. The personal exertions and recommendations on the part of Mr. Farwell have contributed much—yes, very much—to our receiving this assistance through regular business channels, and for this disinterested kindness we assure him of our lasting gratitude. But we are the absolute owners of the controlling interest—i. e., of a majority of the shares—in the *Staats-Zeitung* Company, and, as such owners, our names are entered upon the books of that Company. We request our friends and all honest political opponents who were induced to believe, by the continued lying assertions of the German paper already referred to, that Charles B. Farwell was the owner of any part or even the owner of the controlling interest in the *Staats-Zeitung* Company, and that, in consequence thereof, he possessed any influence over the tendency of that paper which he might use for his personal benefit, to take notice of this statement.

A. C. HESING.
WASHINGTON HESING.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

NOMINATION OF DELEGATE TICKETS.

The Eighteenth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last evening in Lower Turner-Hall, Mr. A. H. Burley in the chair.

The Chairman said he hoped the Eighteenth Ward would not place itself in such a position as had been the case at former meetings. They should conduct themselves so as to reflect credit upon themselves and the Club. They were all working for the same cause, and to achieve success they must sink all personal feeling and jealousy, and he hoped hereafter the proceedings would be as unanimous as possible. He referred to the splendid work that is being done by the young men of the ward and the efforts they were making to help the Republican party achieve a glorious success. The young men of the ward would be addressed at this hall next Tuesday evening by Messrs. Swett, Mills, and Tuthill, and there should be a large attendance.

Mr. H. H. Thomas moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five to recommend candidates for delegates to the county and Senatorial Conventions, the Committee to report next Saturday evening. The greatest care should be taken in the selection of delegates. The coming election was no walk away, and it was necessary for the success of the party that none but the best candidates for the various offices to be filled be placed in nomination.

Mr. George Knerr, Jr., moved to amend that the Committee report during the evening.

Messrs. Kirk and O'Neill spoke in favor of Mr. Thomas' motion, as harmony would result from giving the matter proper attention. Nothing could be gained by showing too much haste. There were three candidates for office in the ward, and it would be well to let them have a voice in the selection of a delegation.

Mr. Richardson thought it would be well to know who were the three candidates for offices from the ward, so that the Republicans would know whom they were voting for.

Mr. O'Neill said he could see no necessity to name the men. It would be sufficient to know that they were good and reputable citizens of the ward.

Col. Scribner thought they should send an entirely unpledged delegation, one that will vote for none but the best candidates, such men as will strengthen the National ticket. For this reason he was in favor of Gen. Thomas' motion.

Mr. Knerr's amendment was adopted.

The Chair appointed the following committee to report names for a delegate ticket of the Club to be voted for at the primaries: W. H. Bansher, George Knerr, Jr., James A. Kirk, John O'Neill, and Joseph Schuster, Jr.

Mr. Washington Hesing again asked Mr. O'Neill who were the three candidates for office from this ward, so that the members could vote intelligently.

Mr. O'Neill said nothing could be gained by giving the names. The delegation should go unpledged, and in the Convention vote for the man who had the best show to receive the nomination. The time had passed when a ward delegation should vote for a particular man first, last, and all the time.

Mr. Kirk said that he would state that as far as he knew Messrs. Otis and Anthony were candidates for Judges.

Mr. Hesing said he understood that Mr. Magruder was also a candidate for Judge.

Mr. Magruder said he was not a candidate.

A motion was made that the Committee should bring in double the number of names to which the ward is entitled, which was carried, by a vote of 68 against 32.

The Chairman stated that at a previous meeting a committee of three was appointed to canvass the ward and see that a full Republican vote be brought out. The Committee had, thus far, met with many difficulties. Sufficient volunteers had not been secured to do the work, and there was no money on hand to employ canvassers. Some action should be taken by the Club to enable the Committee to complete its task.

A number of gentlemen volunteered to assist the Committee.

The Committee reported as follows: For delegates to the County Convention—J. A. Kirk, C. R. Larrabee, A. M. Pence, Hempstead Washburne, Joseph Beorkman, James Schuster, A. H. Burley, J. M. Flower, John O'Neill, Henry Hudson, Col. W. S. Scribner, P. Almendinger, George Busch, Louis Huck, Theodore Neubarth, H. D. Houghtaling, H. R. Betz, F. M. Blair.

For delegates to the Legislative Convention—W. C. Larned, Herman Neither, George M. High, William Mangsler, P. F. Aldis, C. H. Mulliken, W. R. Manierre, A. F. Pusheck, H. A. Towner, S. B. Raymond, R. M. Beriltzheimer, George Heineman, Louis O'Neill, Fred Hesde, H. Hudson, John Schuster, Jr., Andrew Nelson, R. Lothols.

Mr. Knerr submitted a list of nine names taken from the above list, and moved that they be declared the candidates for delegates, and Mr. Thomas moved to amend that the other nine names be declared alternates.

Mr. Scribner moved that the names submitted by the Committee be printed, and that a selection be made at a meeting to be held next Saturday evening.

Mr. Scribner's motion was adopted.

An adjournment was then had.

OTHER MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Central Committee have issued the call for the County Convention, to be held in Farwell Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 5. The city primaries will be held the day previous, Monday, Oct. 4, and in the country towns they will be held Saturday, Oct. 2. The Convention will be called upon to nominate State's Attorney, four Judges of the Superior Court, providing the Governor issue the necessary proclamation, Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Recorder of Deeds, Coroner, four County Commissioners from the city, two from the West and two from the North Side, and one from the Fifth Commissioner's District, embracing the Towns of Hyde Park, Thornton, Worth, and Calumet.

The Republicans of the beautiful suburb Oakland are a lively set. They have erected and furnished a large and commodious wigwam on Oakwood boulevard, near Drexel, for use during the campaign, and they propose to keep things warm in that locality. The wigwam will be dedicated on the evening of Tuesday, the 28th inst., and Gov. Cullom will deliver the address. The Committee have made ample preparations for a grand old time. Maj. Nevans' campaign band will be there, and there will also be some fine quartet singing. The Republican clubs of the other nine precincts of Hyde Park, and the clubs from the Fourth Ward and from Lake will be there in force, and will bring the ladies. It is proposed to make this the political event of the campaign for the South Side. All are invited.

MINOR MENTION.

Col. William H. Thompson, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the Legislature, states that he is not and cannot be a candidate under any circumstances.

Mr. Holdridge O. Collins announces that, on account of professional interests, he cannot under any circumstances consent to be a candidate for the Legislature, or any other office.

SPORTING.

LAWN TENNIS.

The second annual tournament of the Union Lawn Tennis Club took place at the Club grounds Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of last week.

The games were for the single and double local championship, and were governed by the Staten Island rules, and open to the members of the Club and all others non-residents of Chicago.

Among the entries were Messrs. Wheeler, Campbell, Larned, Thompson, S. Johnston, Day, Conger, and A. Ryerson, of Chicago; Messrs. Gilbert and Van Dyke, of Milwaukee; Mr. F. St. I. Murphy, of Ireland; and the Messrs. Lathrop, of Elmhurst.

The single games began on Thursday, and the first day's play resulted as follows:

Gilbert, 15-15, vs. S. Johnston, 6-4, won by Gilbert.

Van Dyke, 15-15, vs. A. Ryerson, 10-9, won by Van Dyke.

Wheeler, 15-15, vs. Day, 14-8, won by Wheeler.

Larned, 15-15, vs. Campbell, 10-7, won by Larned.

Mr. Murphy, a notable player from Ireland, was unavoidably prevented from being present this day, and hence his entry was drawn.

Play was resumed Friday, and Mr. Larned, having gained a bye by the non-appearance of Mr. Wheeler, Messrs. S. C. Gilbert and W. C. Larned contended in the final games, which were won by Gilbert in fine style after a good contest, the score standing: Gilbert, 15—15; Larned, 13—9. Mr. Gilbert thus winning the Club champion racquet for the year.

The double games were then begun, Messrs. Gilbert and Van Dyke meeting Messrs. Campbell and A. Ryerson. The latter won by the following score: Campbell and A. Ryerson, 13—15; Gilbert and Van Dyke, 15—12.

Messrs. W. C. Larned and Barbour Lathrop also contended with Messrs. Bryan Lathrop and Thompson, the former winning, as follows: Larned and Lathrop, 15-15, vs. Lathrop and Thompson, 10-8. The final game for the double championship took place Saturday afternoon between the winners of the previous day, Messrs. Larned and Lathrop and Campbell and Ryerson. It was sixty aces up, and, after a fine contest, was won by Messrs. Larned and Lathrop, the score being: Larned and Lathrop, 56; Campbell and Ryerson, 45. Some fine exhibition playing was shown by Mr. Murphy with Messrs. Gilbert and others.

THE OAR.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The single scull race between Riley, of Saratoga, and Weisgerber, of Wheeling, three miles and turn, $1,000 a side, was won by Riley in 21:13¼. Weisgerber's time, 21:24.

THE RAILROADS.

Conclusion of the Contempt Case in the Matter of the Western Indiana.

All the Defendants Dismissed Except Fogarty, Who Is Fined $100.

No Improvement in the Volume of East-Bound Freight.

THAT CONTEMPT CASE.

The arguments in the contempt proceedings against Mayor Harrison, Commissioner Waller, Street-Superintendent Fogarty, and Superintendent O'Donnell were continued yesterday morning before Judge Jameson. The affidavits on behalf of the complainants were presented a week ago, and yesterday was devoted to the defense. Mr. Adams, the Corporation Counsel, appeared for the city authorities, and read the different affidavits.

Mayor Harrison made affidavit that on the 15th inst., about 4 o'clock p. m., he was served with an injunction issued at the instance of the Western Indiana Railroad; that affiant's understanding was that the Company was bound to locate its work with certainty before it could cross the streets; and affiant further says that the place where the Company was proceeding to lay its track was not on any route previously indicated to him or to the Commissioner of Public Works; that on Sept. 15 the Company had not laid its track over any property between Twelfth and Van Buren streets; that there had been for some time a standing order to the police not to permit the laying of tracks across the streets without the permission of the Department of Public Works; prior to Sept. 15 the Western Indiana had never asked permission to lay its track across any street, except where the track had been laid over property abutting on the street over which it was proposed to place a track. No permission was ever asked to cross Dearborn street north of Twelfth, or Twelfth, Taylor, Polk, or Harrison streets, except once, upon Sept. 15 about 4:30 o'clock p. m., and after the injunction had been served. A couple of hours later affiant went to Harrison street and found men tearing up the street at a place not indicated on any route which had been formerly shown to him, but which was far removed from any route he had previously seen. Affiant made inquiries, and told the man who seemed to be in charge that he could not protect him in laying the tracks there at night-time. Affiant then left and did not again return that day or night. He did not order any one to stop the work. Affiant further deposed that he never said he could not obey the injunction. He was informed before he went to Harrison street that there would probably be a riot when the Company prepared to lay the tracks. He immediately counseled with the police authorities, and ordered them to preserve the peace, but he did not consider he was bound to call out the whole force to protect the railroad employés while laying tracks at night; and that if any trouble should occur after night the work of track-laying should be stopped, because it would be impossible to concentrate any large body of policemen on the spot. He did not order or sanction the tearing up of the tracks.

Chief of Police O'Donnell stated in his affidavit that he was served with notice of the injunction in this case on the afternoon of Sept. 15. The Mayor came to him at about 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon, referred to the rumors of a riot, and gave the directions to keep the peace, but gave no orders to prevent the laying of the track or to remove them when laid. Affiant, upon seeing railroad ties burned, gave orders to the police to prevent the destruction of any property. He was not present when the tracks were torn up, nor gave any orders authorizing it, or forbidding any work till further orders from him.

Michael Schaack, one of the Lieutenants of Police, made affidavit that he was on duty at Twelfth street at the time of the disturbance, and did not see Chief O'Donnell until about noon of the same day, and that he did not receive any order from him to prevent the laying of the track, and that the only order purporting to come from Mr. O'Donnell he received that evening about 7 o'clock. It was an instruction to have all spare policemen in readiness in case they might be called on to preserve order at the railroad crossing, but not in any way to interfere with the railway employés unless further advised.

James L. High, who had the conversation with the Mayor and City-Attorney Grinnell, who heard all that was said, swore that Mr. Harrison did not say in court, Sept. 15, that he "could not obey the injunction," or words to that effect, or any words which left upon their minds any impression whatever that he had any intention of disobeying the injunction.

Commissioner Waller, in his affidavit, stated that about noon on the 15th inst., President Brown came to him and talked with him for some time about laying tracks across streets and alleys, not, however, designating any particular ones. Affiant told him that it was his (Waller's) duty, under the ordinance, to see that the tracks were laid properly and to the best advantage at street crossings, so as to do the least possible damage; and that, if the Company attempted to go outside of the ordinance, he should object. Mr. Brown agreed that this was right, and left seemingly satisfied. About 3:30 p. m. affiant was served with the injunction, and, an hour later, received the note from Brown, heretofore referred to. Supt. Fogarty was absent at the time, and affiant was unable to communicate with him until nearly 6 o'clock. In the meantime it had been reported to him that the Company had collected a large force of men and was preparing to lay the track that night on all the streets as far north as it desired to. When Fogarty returned affiant directed him to proceed to the crossings mentioned above, giving him the instructions stated by Fogarty in his affidavit. He did not otherwise interfere with the construction of the track. He understood the injunction to restrain him from using physical force, about which he gave no order.

The affidavit of Street-Superintendent Fogarty set forth that, about 6 p. m., Sept. 15, Commissioner Waller handed him the communication of President Brown, asking that some one be sent to see that the track was laid in a satisfactory manner, and instructed him to go at once and find out if the railway company was about to lay its tracks across Twelfth, Taylor, Polk, and Harrison streets in the night time, and, if so, to protest against it, and say to the one in charge of the work that the Department could not approve of laying track across so many important streets in the night time, and so hurriedly as to be imperfect. Affiant went to Harrison street, arriving there after 6 o'clock, when it was getting dark. He found men tearing up the street a short distance east of Fourth avenue, and, seeing Secretary Stone, informed him that he (Fogarty) could not supervise or accept work done at night; that he could not find any of the city engineers at that late hour to assist him, and that he had no plat or map showing the route of the road. One had always been furnished before. He therefore asked Stone to stop the work. Going to the Harrison Street Station, he got four or five policemen and returned to the place. He ordered the laborers to desist, but the order was not obeyed, whereupon he ordered the policemen to stop the work. Affiant then started for Polk and Taylor streets, and while on his way to the latter, about 6:45 or 7 o'clock Deputy-Sheriff Burke delivered to him a copy of a paper which he afterwards discovered was a copy of the writ of injunction. Burke did not read it to him or state its contents, and affiant did not know the same until he got home, about 11:45 o'clock that night. After the delivery of the writ he went to Twelfth street and stopped the track-laying there. He admitted that he instructed the police to call for volunteers to assist in taking up the portions of the track laid across the street, and to put the street in such condition as not to be dangerous in case the fire-engines should have occasion to pass; but he utterly denied that he ordered, advised, authorized, or in any way countenanced the destruction of any of the ties or rails or any other property of the Company. Waller's instructions to him were given hurriedly, and, in view of previous transactions between the Company and the city as to tracks south of Twelfth street, he was somewhat excited and was confused as to his duties in the premises, construing Waller's order to protest to mean that he was to prevent the laying of the tracks. It was utterly untrue that he said to any policeman, "If any of the men engaged in laying the track attempts to disobey you knock their brains out," or any words to that effect. He denied also that he ever said to any person that he could not obey the writ, or that he said to William Stuart that he "didn't care a d——"; that he wasn't there to protect the property of the railroad company, or words to that effect. He did not intend to disobey the writ or do any act in opposition to the Court. He was called upon to act hurriedly, and on his own judgment, without any opportunity or time to consult with the law officers of the city, as he had been accustomed to do when doubtful as to his duty. The Company had never before attempted to lay tracks on the streets at night.

After the reading of the affidavits Mr. Adams said that he thought under the circumstances that Messrs. Harrison, Waller, and O'Donnell had shown they were not guilty of any contempt, but he could not say the same of Fogarty. He was not a man of very great intelligence. Although the delivery of a copy of the writ to him was sufficient service yet he did not read it, and knew nothing of its contents until late at night. Still he was only a subordinate officer, and counsel would ask the Court to take all the circumstances into consideration and deal with him as leniently as possible.

Judge Lawrence said he had no further affidavits to offer. The Company had been permitted since the injunction was issued to lay its tracks without interference, and it was content to leave the matter to the wise discretion of the Court.

The Judge said the affidavits on the other side made a strong case against some of the parties, especially against Fogarty. Perhaps, however, all but Fogarty had made sufficient answer. It was possible to criticise the Mayor's orders, but the Judge said he was not disposed to be severe. The city officers had not always had the wise advice of the Corporation Counsel. In view of the unfortunate results in even one case of their acting without his direction, it was to be regretted that he could not be in permanent session. As to Harrison, Waller, and O'Donnell, the rule would have to be discharged. The Mayor's action was reprehensible in regard to his order that if it were necessary to maintain the peace, the work on the railroad should be stopped, in the face of the injunction. It would have been a wiser course to have had the police protect the work under the injunction, if it were possible, without a serious breach of the peace. Still the paramount duty of the Mayor and Chief of Police was to preserve the peace. Mr. Fogarty was probably a good officer, but inasmuch as a court was only composed of one or at most a few persons, and the Executive Department of a large number, with police and military under its control, the former could not maintain itself against the latter unless its means were definit and in good order. The Judge thought there ought to be some example made of Fogarty. He was not exactly a subordinate, but at the head of a department, with authority to call on the police. The affidavits showed he had made himself very offensive on the night in question. A city officer should know that an injunction was of some force, and could not be put in his pocket without reading, and that he could not go on in a course leading almost to bloodshed. Some persons thought it a heroic act to disobey an injunction. In conclusion, the Judge said he thought it was his duty out of public consideration and to teach that an order of Court could not be disobeyed without impunity, to impose a fine of $100 on Fogarty, and order him to stand committed until paid.

Mr. Adams asked to have the entry of the order suspended until Monday, as Fogarty was at a political convention, and he did not want him to be arrested unless necessary, as he would undoubtedly pay the money.

The Judge said he was not anxious to compel Fogarty's arrest, and would consent to let the matter lay over until Monday.

Superintendent Fogarty was very much chagrined at the contempt proceedings. He had been ready for jail, fines, and most anything until the hour came, and then he weakened. This is the story told, at least, around the Law Department, and to-morrow, it is said, instead of his coming forward and paying his fine like a man, the Corporation Counsel will plead for him, and try to get him let off on a promise that he will never do so again. The poor fellow is not very much to blame, however, for what he did, for the impression is that he was simply carrying out the Mayor's wishes in the matter as he understood them, and made the mistake in not getting his instructions in writing to fall back upon. His mind, and not his heart, was at fault.

EAST-BOUND FREIGHTS.

The east-bound rail shipments during the past week showed no improvement over the week previous, the business done being about the same. This is the season of the year when east-bound shipments should be heavy, and the railroad managers feel quite discouraged over the prospects. It is the general opinion that unless measures are taken which will enable the roads east from this city to compete with the lakes there will be no increase of rail business until navigation closes, and even then they will have to meet the competition of the barge lines from St. Louis to New Orleans. This new competitor is proving much more serious than was at first anticipated, and very large amounts of grain are being shipped that way for export to Europe. The rates by this new line are much lower than the regular rail rates or even the rail and lake rates. It is claimed that grain can be shipped from the interior of Illinois and Indiana, by way of St. Louis and New Orleans, to Europe as cheap as shipments can be made from St. Louis to New York. It becomes more evident every day that, in spite of the efforts of Commissioner Fink and Eastern trunk-line managers, it will not be possible to keep up the east-bound pool much longer. These gentlemen believed that they could join the roads in such a manner as to stop all competition, with the exception of that during the season of lake navigation, and this competition they meant to overcome in a measure by purchasing or getting control of the principal lake lines. But they begin to find out that the scheme will not work. As they go on buying out lake lines, new vessels go into the business, which force down the lake rates. The vessel-men are much quicker to take in the situation than the railroad-men. Although the rates of insurance on vessels are much higher at this season of the year than during the middle of the summer, yet lake rates have been materially reduced since the barge lines commenced to make active competition, and the consequence is that most of the business that comes here goes east by lake. The total shipments for the week ending Sept. 25 amounted to 30,669 tons, against 30,1[illegible] tons the week previous. The following statement shows the amount of business done by each of the six pool lines running East from this city:

	Flour, brls.	Grain, tons of 2000 lb.	Prov's, tons of 2000 lb.	Total tons.
Michigan Central	6,701	3,514	927	5,111
Lake Shore	6,985	8,379	2,222	11,299
Fort Wayne	3,640	2,373	1,95[illegible]	4,689
Pan-Handle	2,86[illegible]	1,08[illegible]	1,991	3,359
Baltimore & Ohio	80[illegible]	1,3[illegible]	65	2,065
Grand Trunk	3,25[illegible]	3,47[illegible]	34[illegible]	4,146
Total	24,24[illegible]	20,15[illegible]	8,09[illegible]	30,669

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—After a long argument as to the Northern Pacific Railroad injunction case in the United States Court to-day, Judge Nelson granted the temporary order restraining the Moorhead & Barnesville Railroad from crossing the Northern Pacific track. The Judge explained that the order would be dissolved when an understanding had been reached between the roads as to damages and the terms upon which the crossing is to be made.

A NEW LINE TO BE BUILT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—The Northern Pacific Railroad, operating under an organization known as the Superior & St. Croix Railroad Company, have agreed to build a line of railroad from the Northern Pacific Junction to Superior City, a distance of twenty-four miles. The new Company will receive a deed to one-third of the property owned by the original proprietor of Superior, and agrees to complete the road during 1881.

INJUNCTION REFUSED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 25.—The case of Boney against the Chicago & Indianapolis Air-Line Railway, wherein plaintiff asked an injunction against the construction of the road, has just been fully tried before Special Judge A. L. Jones, of Valparaiso. He decided the plaintiff had no title to the roadway, and refused to grant any injunction. This ruling probably ends the proceedings.

CONTRACT SET ASIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROBINSON, Ill., Sept. 25.—In the important railroad case on trial here before Judge Conger involving the construction of the contract of William Sturges, of Chicago, for completing the narrow-gauge railroad from Effingham, Ill., to Switz City, Ind., the Court set the contract aside. The case involves several hundred thousand dollars.

C., B. & Q.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 25.—It is reported on good authority that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will build a branch from their new Toledo line to Bloomington, and there connect with the Lake Erie & Western Road. That will give the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy a lake connection via Sandusky until they get their own line completed to Toledo.

IRON MOUNTAIN.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.—The Iron Mountain Company began the work of laying track on the City-Front Branch this morning. As soon as it is completed a three-story brick depot building will be built at the river end of Louisiana street.

ITEMS.

Mr. William Chandler has been appointed Traveling Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Express, with headquarters at Chicago, vice A. W. Buckmaster, resigned.

Mr. James Smith, General Freight Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has just issued the following circular:

"Grain for seed in small lots must be prepaid through from point of shipment to destination, for the reason that many such shipments arrive at destination with charges that exceed the value of the property, and our connections now decline such freight unless prepaid.

"The same rule will apply on shipments of household goods in less than car-loads, excepting that when the same are consigned to a point on this line the forwarding agent may receive the property and bill the same with charges to collect when said charges are guaranteed; but when such guarantee is accepted by a forwarding agent he must be prepared to accept a recharge of the amount billed forward by him if the goods are not removed within a reasonable time by consignees and charges paid thereon."

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—For the week ending to-day there have been 640,962 standard silver dollars distributed, against 297,489 for the corresponding period in 1877.

The Cashier of the Treasury is shipping to different parts of the country, principally south and west, $25,000 in fractional silver daily.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

London Papers Comment on Lieut. Schwatka's Discoveries.

The Brave Navigator and His Shipmates Accorded the Highest Praise.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The dispatches concerning the return of the Schwatka expedition, which have been published here, are commented on by all the great dailies. Lieut. Schwatka receives unstinted praise for the daring and perseverance of his party. Some question the assertion that the records are lost beyond recovery, but join in giving honor to Lieut. Schwatka and his gallant shipmates, expressing England's gratitude to America for doing work which properly belongs to Englishmen. Capt. Parker Snow writes to the *Times*: "Again England is disgraced by another brave flag, the gallant Stars and Stripes successfully accomplishing what was our bounden duty."

Capt. Snow has a grievance which he takes the opportunity of ventilating,—namely: that he proposed to Parliament in 1850 a plan for the recovery of relics. He admits that Lieut. Schwatka's discoveries of the bodies and of the ship's positions prove the correctness of his own plans. He urges the fitting out of a new expedition, believing that the records may still be found, but says he will wait for the full accounts before saying any more.

Commander Cheyne says: "The gallant and energetic Americans are taking the wind from our sails in Arctic exploration:

"*First*—They rescue the Resolute, refit her, and in the most courteous manner return her to the Queen.

"*Second*—They push a semi-private expedition up Smith's Sound, and with one small steamer, at a cost of £10,413, reach very nearly as high a latitude as was accomplished by the late British Government expedition at a cost of £112,000.

"*Third*—They are now pushing two private expeditions in Behring's Straits and Smith's Sound direct to the Pole.

"*Fourth*—An independent expedition, fitted out to search for the relics of Sir John Franklin's party, has just returned from its work, which has been carried through to a truly brilliant issue. All honor be to these gallant fellows! They have followed on in the track of Franklin's retreating party. They buried British dead as they marched along the desolate shores of King William's Land. They buried bones and erected monuments here and there to the memory of the fallen. They gathered the relics in sundry places, and returned with the remains of one of Franklin's officers, and, in addition, they have ascertained the ultimate fate of one of the missing ships. Thank God, our dead have been buried, albeit by American hands. That dreary line of death has been honored by men of daring and energy, influenced by honorable motives, and they have thereby earned the praise and gratitude of all Englishmen."

The *Times* editorial, after discussing Sir John Franklin's fate and that of other expeditions, says: "No page is brighter in the history of human enterprises than that emanating from the ceaseless efforts of successive explorers, differing in blood and allegiance, to rescue from oblivion the work of Sir John Franklin and his comrades. The veteran Arctic explorers, whose letters we publish to-day, express natural regret that the success which Lieut. Schwatka has won should not have been achieved by our countrymen, but Englishmen may rejoice that, in the long, glorious chronicle of these expeditions, their kinsmen from the great American Republic share no unequal space with themselves. The munificence of the citizens of the United States went hand in hand with the affection of Lady Franklin and the conscience of the British nation in the resolve to bring succor or to build a tomb. Capt. McClintock dispersed the clouds which enveloped the fate of the vessels and crews. Dr. Kane had helped to penetrate the darkness. Lieut. Schwatka has now resolved the last doubts which could have been felt. He has gathered the relics by which friends and relatives may identify their dead. He has carried home with him the material evidence to complete the annals of Arctic exploration. Sir Leopold McClintock found that the brave men who perished on their terrible retreat from the regions of cold and disease toward Back's River had before they acknowledged defeat done their work. This friendly search expedition adds

THE CONCLUDING LINK TO THE CHAIN.

There are skillful eyes and shrewd eyes in the dock-yard where the Erebus and Terror were commissioned which will soon, with the proof which Lieut. Schwatka supplies, put beyond controversy the question of the right of their two ships to the fame of having first pierced the awful barrier of the Northwest. It has been a point of honor with sailors and men of sciences to collect the uttermost vestiges of the fate and the acts of Franklin and his companions. The task is at length finished. Lieut. Schwatka asserts, on grounds which at present no means exist of examining, that the records of the expedition are lost beyond recovery. However this may be there may be no longer any secret when and where the Admiral, his officers, and his men sickened, fell down, and died. The details are given in another column this morning, and will be read with painful interest. What the unfortunate explorers did is known, and how they did it. Perhaps it may be thought that now the book of Sir John Franklin's romantic tragedy can be closed, and the fruitless, ungrateful, sullen Polar seas may be left to their dead and dull repose. Still, only when the Polar seas and lands are mapped, and all their pitfalls numbered and banked up, will American sailors cease from importuning native millionaires to dispatch them northward, and English sailors from blaming Lords of the Admiralty for economizing seamen's lives."

The *Standard* questions the taste of bringing home Irving's bones, saying that brave seamen have perished in the discharge of their duty, and the cold North most fittingly holds their bones.

The *Chronicle* remarks that "No doubt attempts will be made, if they have not been made already, to lessen the value of the task performed by the American crew, and undervalue the results of their arduous labors, but there can be no just grounds for such depreciation of very valuable services." In circumstances of extremest hardships the brave fellows have traced the Erebus and the Terror to the very end, and we shall be surprised, and indeed astonished, if when Lieut. Schwatka's log comes to be published it is not apparent that they have done

ALL THAT MEN COULD DO.

There is just one point to which we may perhaps take exception: It is stated that Franklin's records are beyond recovery. Of course those on the spot had the best means of judging. Nevertheless, we cling to the hope that these documents, or some of them, may yet be found, for they could not but prove of priceless value. This exception takes nothing from the honor and gratitude due to Lieut. Schwatka and his gallant shipmates, an honor which will be, we trust, bountifully bestowed, and gratitude that cannot by any mean be withheld."

THE SOLDIERS' HOMES.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The Board of Managers of the National Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, at the session at the Home in this city, adopted the following resolution:

The members of the Board of Managers, having recently visited and inspected the Homes at Dayton, O., Milwaukee, Wis., and Augusta, Me., deem it appropriate to express their satisfaction with the conduct and general management of those institutions, and especially to commend the zeal, ability, and integrity manifested in the building and organization of such magnificent homes for disabled soldiers of the War for the Union. It is evident that the generous appropriations by Congress for this purpose, and expended by our predecessors, have been honestly disbursed, and we take this occasion to place on record our high appreciation of the conspicuous industry, efficiency, and integrity with which the retiring President, B. F. Butler, and his associates on the Board of Managers, have discharged the important trusts committed to their hands.

SACRAMENTO FAIR.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 25.—The most interesting races of the Fair took place to-day. In the free-for-all, best three in five, for $1,000, Santa Claus won, beating Nutwood. The best time was 2:19¼. The most remarkable performance on the track was the trotting of one mile in 2:28½ by Sweetheart, a 2-year-old. This is the best 2-year-old time ever made. The half-mile dash was won by Way D. in 51 seconds. The dash of a mile and three-eights was won by Sallie Black. Time, 2:34¾. In the three-mile dash there were only two entries, Carrie D. and Connor. The former was won by a bare length in 5:33¼.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A MODEL DEMOCRAT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—William Hughes, a Democratic officer of the Capitol police force, was unable to convince the Police Court here to-day that he was innocent of a lecherous assault upon young Alice Burlingame in the President's room at the Capitol. He was found guilty and sentenced to the full extent of the law, six months in jail. The Judge remarked that he was sorry that he could not inflict a severer penalty. The evidence against Hughes was very direct. The girl, Alice Burlingame, on being called to the stand burst into tears, but finally said that she was 11 years of age; that Hughes assaulted her in the President's room; that he came to the House side when she was at the news-stand and asked if she would like to see the President's room, and she said yes. Then he went in that direction and she went over, meeting him; that they went in and he locked the door, when the alleged assault was made. Mrs. Alice Burlingame, mother of the child, testified that her daughter told her of the occurrence on the afternoon of the same day. It was fully ten days before she succeeded in getting out the whole story. The girl also stated that Capt. Hughes told her not to tell her mother of it, and shook his finger at her. She had made complaint to the Captain of the Police. The Democratic officials of the Senate, including Sergeant-at-Arms Bright himself, attempted by their testimony to exonerate Hughes, but the accused himself upon the stand admitted that he had shut the door and that it could not be opened except by a key from the outside, and that with the door closed, as he put it, he had the bad taste to kiss the child. He strenuously denied the attempted rape. The attempt to hush up this case by a farcical investigation at the Capitol by the superiors of this officer has thus proved a failure.

A SUPPOSED THIEF SHOT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Sept. 25.—James Henderson, who is evidently a professional crook, was shot this morning about 2 o'clock by an unknown party, who fired three times, lodging one ball in Henderson's shoulder, inflicting a dangerous wound. The police, attracted by the reports, found Henderson lying in the street. He would give no plausible account of the shooting or the reason therefor. He was in his stocking feet, and his shoes were found in an alley, from which he had emerged when shot. The police also found a powder-fuse and other safe-blowing appparatus, and believing him to be a burglar lodged him in jail to await investigation. He may possibly recover. It is thought he and his gang were preparing to rob some business house, and also that he is one of a party who about half-past 1 entered the Catholic Cathedral and blew open the church safe, taking therefrom several valuable articles; also that he belonged to the party who attempted to rob a laundry, and who were fired on by two young men who saw them. In his trunk was found a lot of new goods. Henderson has but little to say, and will not give himself away.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Sept. 25.—Near Grayson, a small town in Missouri, near this city, a terrible outrage was committed last night upon the person of Mrs. Winn, a young married woman, by an unknown man. Mrs. Winn lives a mile and a half from Grayson, and had been there to do some trading. When she returned home, at her gate, on alighting from her horse, an unknown man jumped from behind some bushes where he had been hiding, seized her, and accomplished his purpose after the poor victim had been exhausted by the most desperate struggle to prevent the terrible deed. The scoundrel fled, and Mrs. Winn some time after remounted her horse, rode to Grayson, and told her sad story. In half an hour seventy men were in the saddle and united in searching the country for the villain, but at last accounts he had not been captured. Suspicion attaches itself to a stranger who had been loafing around Grayson several days, and there is such strong feeling that if this man is captured the most trivial circumstances against him will undoubtedly cause him to be lynched, as but a short time ago at Platte City, near Grayson, a negro confined in jail for raping a white woman was taken from jail and hanged.

AN ACTOR IN TROUBLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—An actor calling himself John Bardson, claiming to be from Keokuk, Ia., is in trouble here, he having been arrested this afternoon at the instance of McCullough, a well-known lumber dealer, on the charge of passing a forged check. The check was drawn on the Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank of Georgetown for $14, payable to the order of Father Herrill. Mr. McCullough states that Bardson came to his office dressed as a priest and ordered $2 worth of lumber to be sent to a place on New Jersey avenue. The driver failed to find any such number. The prisoner gave the check in payment and received $12 in change. The check was protested and deemed a forgery. Mr. Bardson is about 34 years of age and gives his residence at Keokuk, Ia. He takes the character of an old man at the theatre, and when arrested this morning was dressed like a priest.

CASUALTIES.

A MISPLACED SWITCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—The fast express train on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad due here about 5 o'clock a. m. met with an accident this morning which narrowly escaped being a very serious one. The accident occurred at Catlin, the first station this side of Danville, where a long freight train was standing upon the side-track awaiting the arrival of the passenger train. The freight train had been there about half an hour, but the train men, with criminal negligence, had omitted to close the switch after passing upon the side-track. The passenger train came thundering along at the rate of perhaps forty-five miles an hour, and when the engine struck the misplaced switch it was, of course, thrown from the track. The engine rolled over, and finally landed beside the fence, upside down. The mail, baggage, and express cars following it also left the track, but were not overturned, while the passenger coaches came to a standstill without running off the track. The first three cars were piled together across the track. It seems almost miraculous that no one was injured, considering the speed at which the train was going. The engineer and fireman discovered the misplaced switch, and displayed great bravery. They reversed the engine and jumped when it left the track, saving their lives. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously hurt. The engine was badly wrecked, as was the front car, but the other cars were not seriously damaged. The wreck was cleared in about seven hours, the train reaching here about 2 p. m.

TERRIBLE HAIL-STORM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAUCLID, Manitoba, Sept. 24.—A terrible hail and wind storm, succeeded by a rainfall with thunder and lightning, visited this place to-day. It began at 12:30 p. m., and continued fifteen minutes. The scene was appalling. The air was filled with ice. Hail stones covered the ground, and in some places they could be scooped up with shovels. The noise made by the icy missiles upon buildings, was deafening. The forms of stones fell flat, round and regular, some measuring four inches in length and eight inches in circumference. The course of the storm was a little southeast. It extended about four miles in width. As far as known the damage is confined to the breaking of all the north and west sides of buildings, and the upsetting of outhouses, etc. A few persons have been slightly injured.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Archie McAdams, a lad of 17 years, went into the country this afternoon on a hunting expedition. He carelessly carried his gun at full cock, and while he was climbing a fence the weapon went off, the load striking him in the breast and killing him instantly. A farmer who was working near by witnessed the accident, and brought the body to the city to-night.

ANOTHER CORPSE FOUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Another corpse was taken out of the Hudson River Tunnel this morning, but decomposition had destroyed all evidence of identity. The party of workmen are now down to the dead, and expect to find them all huddled together. A few feet more of earth remains to be taken out before the bodies can be recovered.

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 25.—This evening about 7 o'clock a boy 8 years old was drowned off the steamer Charles Cheaver while laying at this port. He accidentally fell off the deck, and before assistance could be had was gone. His name was Hammond, and was in company with his parents on their way to Manitoba from Ontario, Canada.

The Tribune.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, 1880, at 8 o'clock. Visitors are always welcome. All Sir Knights of Apollo who are desirous of perfecting themselves in the drill are requested and invited to attend a meeting of the members of Apollo Commandery in Armory Hall Monday evening, Sept. 27, 1880, at 8 o'clock, when the arrangements for the Drill Corps will be perfected. By order of the Eminent Commander.
H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Sept. 27, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on the Mark Degree. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be brought before the Chapter. Visiting companions are courteously invited. By order of
ROBERT MALCOM, M. E. H. P.
JOHN O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR UNIFORMED ENCAMPMENT No. 103, I. O. O. F.—Patriarchs, attention—Drills every Thursday evening at hall Nos. 190 and 192 East Washington-st. Regular meeting every second and fourth Friday evening at Hall, Methodist Church Block. Patriarchs of other Encampments are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chief.
E. D. REINERS, Scribe.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, No. 35, K. T.—Special Conclave Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Templar Order. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order
JOHN D. M. CARR, Commander.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

AN ASSEMBLY OF ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S., and a meeting of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection, 14°, will be held at Consistorial Hall Thursday evening, Sept. 30. Regular business.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Hall 72 Monroe-st.—Stated Convocation Monday Evening, Sept. 26, at 8 o'clock. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
WM. K. FORSYTH, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, NO. 127, R. A. M.—Hall, 144 Twenty-second-st.—Special Convocation Monday evening for work on the Mark Degree. Visiting companions cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P.
ELI SMITH, Secretary.

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 28, O. E. S.—There will be no open Chapter Sept. 28; postponed to Oct. 5. By order
NETTIE B. CAMPBELL, W. Matron.
PH. KASTLER, Secretary pro tem.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening, Oct. 1. Work. Visitors always welcome.
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER No. 127, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday, Sept. 27, at 7:30 p. m., at 134 Twenty-second-st., for work. Visitors always welcome.
ELI SMITH, Secretary.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1880.

VESSAGO, a village in the Canton of Villais, Switzerland, was almost wholly destroyed by fire yesterday.

TROUBLES never come singly. The American corvet Nipsic is expected at Constantinople to support the demand of our Government for the punishment of the murderers of Dr. Parsons, the missionary, and his servants.

GEN. GRANT has issued a call to the Union veteran soldiers and sailors of the Nation to meet in Convention at Indianapolis Thursday, the 7th of October. The meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the organizations. Gen. Grant will preside.

AN immense Republican meeting took place yesterday at Solon, O., a few miles from the place where Gen. Garfield was born. Ex-Senator Stanley Matthews and others addressed the gathering, which was the most enthusiastic ever seen in that part of the country.

YESTERDAY was a holiday throughout Spain, in honor of the girl recently born to the King of that "lovely land." The Pope presented the Royal child with a costly satin robe, the price of which would probably support a half dozen Italian paupers for several months.

MAUD S. maintains her place as queen of the American turf. St. Julien failed to beat her record or to lower his own time on the Beacon Park track, Boston, yesterday. The best time he made was 2:13¾. His driver says the track was not good, and that the horse was not nearly at his best.

A CHICAGO drummer named O'Brien was robbed of $175 and a watch and chain by burglars who climbed through the transom of his room at a Janesville hotel Friday night. A. L. Asker, a New York drummer, lost $50, and several other guests lost various small sums. There is no clew to the burglars.

THE single-scull race between Riley, of Saratoga, and Weisberger, of Wheeling, W. Va., which was rowed on Saratoga Lake yesterday was won by Riley. The winner rowed the three miles in 21 minutes and 13¼ seconds. Weisberger's time was 21 minutes and 34 seconds. Riley is $1,000 richer through the contest.

THE London *Times* regrets that the successful Arctic exploring expedition under Lieut. Schwatka was not by Englishmen and under English auspices, but is half contented that it was by Americans, the kinsmen of the Britons, and that most of the partly successful previous expeditions were undertaken under British patronage.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher called at the headquarters of the National Republican Committee, New York, yesterday, and volunteered to deliver several speeches during the campaign in Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, and New York. Mr. Beecher is convinced that the Republican party's mission is not yet accomplished, and that the time has not yet arrived when the party of fraud, bulldozing, repudiation, and treason can be intrusted with the government of the Nation.

AFTER about 400 ballots for State Senator, the Convention of the Fourth Senatorial District of this city, consisting of the Eighth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Wards, which met yesterday, adjourned till to-morrow evening, without making any nomination. The candidates before the Convention were Mr. Frank Riddle, the present Senator; Mr. C. Mamer, of the Eighth Ward; and Mr. Parish, of the Twelfth Ward. Riddle received 11 votes, Mamer 8, and Parish 15 in every ballot from the first to the four hundredth.

AN immense Republican demonstration took place at Philadelphia last evening. It is calculated that 35,000 men participated in the parade, and a quarter of a million people in the meeting. The Union League Club headed the procession. The enthusiasm of the vast mass of people who lined the streets or took part in the procession has not been equaled since the fall of 1860. There were music, fireworks, transparencies, and everything which could contribute to make the occasion a grand success. After the procession was over there were three mass-meetings. Among the speakers were Senator Blaine, Wayne MacVeagh, R. Stockwell Matthews of Baltimore, and other eminent orators. Mr. George H. Boker, the poet-statesman, presided over the principal meeting. The Pennsylvania Republicans are up and doing. Gen. Hancock's expectation of a majority in his own State will not be fulfilled evidently.

THE Republican County Convention will be held at Farwell Hall Oct. 5. The primaries in the city will be held on the afternoon of the 4th, and in the county towns on the evening of the 2d. The candidates to be put in nomination are: Sheriff, State's Attorney, Recorder, Coroner, five County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and four Judges—should the Governor issue a call for their election.

JOHN KELLY is more than a match for the most astute leader of the Irving Hall faction of his party. He obtained a victory over that faction yesterday by having the date for a conference between it and Tammany postponed till after the State Convention. He thus secures an undivided Tammany delegation to the Convention and four members of the State Central Committee for his men. "Tilden is dead; long live King Kelly!" is the rallying cry of the Tammany hosts now.

MR. CHILDERS, English Secretary of War, is at present in Ireland, seeing for himself the condition of the peasantry of that country. He is staying with the Earl of Kenmare, the Roman Catholic Lord Chamberlain of England, who has a delightful residence at Killarney. Mr. Childers will not learn much about the true state of Ireland from his host, who is one of the rack-renting landlords, one who was so much opposed to Mr. Forster's Compensation bill that it was reported he was about to resign his position under the Government rather than vote for it.

"REDNEY" BURNS, the person charged with the murder of the German, Bohnow, and whose trial occupied the time of the Criminal Court last week, was convicted by the jury in the case yesterday. His punishment was fixed at fourteen years in the Penitentiary. The evidence in the case was nearly wholly circumstantial, and was very cleverly "worked up" by Lieutenant-of-Detectives Keating and Officers Shea and Kipley. The usual motion for a new trial was made. Burns is a hardened criminal, and has long been known to the police as such. He will not visit Joliet for the first time.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR has issued orders to the European squadron under his command to be in readiness for operations against Turkey to-morrow. The Sultan has issued another protest against the naval demonstration, and says that he will not surrender Dulcigno unless the demonstration is abandoned. This last protest is regarded by the Powers as a determination on the part of the Porte to join the Albanians in their resistance to the Powers. The latter, it is stated, as soon as the Dulcigno question is settled, will compel Turkey to settle the Greek-frontier question, and thus make a complete job of the Eastern question.

ENGLISH, of Indiana, has probably opened his barrel. He scarcely intended to do it so early in the campaign, but there appears to have been no way out. The Democratic canvass was flagging, even the "Widow" Butler failed to attract audiences, and something had to be done. Convinced by English's "solid" reasons, a person named Yeagley, who was the Greenback nominee for Secretary of State for Indiana, and a person named Parker, who was the candidate of the same party for State Senator in the Indianapolis district, yesterday publicly announced their intention to support the Democratic ticket, giving as their reason that, as the mass of the Democratic party are Greenbackers at heart, they hope to achieve through that party the financial reforms which the Greenback organization cannot accomplish. The Greenback State Committee will fill the places of Yeagley and Parker, whom they denounce as traitors. The Republicans are not surprised at the scheme; they were prepared for it. They knew the Democrats wanted some kind of a political sensation, and were ready to pay for it. Businessmen have come to the same conclusion as Yeagley and Parker,—that it is only through the Democratic party that the finances of the country can be tinkered and unsettled.

THE Democratic County Convention which assembled in Potter Palmer's hotel yesterday was not much better than Cook County Democratic Conventions usually are. There were a few representatives of the kid-glove element present, but the representatives of the unwashed and the unterrified predominated. The nominees for Judge are not unknown to the public; every one of them has been a candidate for some office or other for the last ten years. Ex-Judge Moore was set aside by his own party a year ago because of his action with regard to the Fidelity Savings Bank and his appointment of one of his church friends to the Receivership of the bankrupt concern. H. M. Shepherd is a corporation lawyer, a chronic office-seeker, and was the nominee of the very worst element of the Convention, the thug element of the southwestern wards. Mr. Smith has nothing to recommend him but his partnership with Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Le Moyne's nomination was due to the efforts of young Mr. Smith's friends, who wanted to placate him for his defeat at the North Side Congressional Convention last Wednesday. Of "Chris" Casselman, it is hardly necessary to speak. The memory of the oldest inhabitant runs not back to the time when "Chris" was not a candidate for office, and he has been nominated, and nearly always defeated for every local office from Constableship up. It is not Mr. Hynes' own fault if he is not known in Chicago. Ever since he came here from Arkansas, where he was a Republican,—or, as his new associates would term him, a "carpet-bagger,"—he has been running for office in this city and county. He is now put forward to satisfy the very element which he would be called on to prosecute in the not probable event of his election. Mr. Hynes may yet be cured of his itch for office. John H. Colvin, son to the "old man," is not known to possess any qualification which would render him respectable or useful in any public office. Of the young man who was put up for Recorder, to please the Bridgeporters, not much is known save that he is a diminutive Irishman, without character, culture, or ability, who has never risen above the level of a barroom politician. The City-Hall people managed to secure the nomination of Circuit Clerk for Hans Haerting, of whom the less said the better. The County Commissioners nominated, with the exception of Mr. Owsley, who was merely put on to take the curse off the rest of the ticket, are a bad lot. Patrick McCarthy, descendant doubtless of a long line of Kings, has plied the useful vocation of coal-heaver in this city for several years. He scrawls his name with considerable effort, and always to the imminent danger of his tongue. He may be a very honest man, but he knows no more about municipal government than he does about astronomy. Niesen, the present Collector of the North Town, is another nominee. He has neither education nor ability. When in the City Council he belonged to the ring, and voted with it for every measure which redounded to its and his benefit, but not to the city's advantage. Sweeney is probably the worst candidate nominated. He belongs to a family in the Seventeenth Ward which has given to the city some officials who have by no means contributed to its good. He is ignorant, unlettered, is the representative of the scalawag element of his own ward, and as County Commissioner would be a disgrace to Cook County. The ticket on the whole is not good. It is weak, and if the Republican Convention acts with discretion every one of the nominees will be buried out of sight next November.

THE practicability of reforms in the manner of conducting funerals has recently been suggested by the quiet, becoming, and unostentatious manner in which two among Chicago's oldest and respected citizens were attended to their last resting-place. In both instances in mind the public announcement of the funeral was accompanied by a notice (rendered necessary by the contrary customs of the day) that the burial would be private, and by the request that no floral offerings be contributed. In these cases the funeral services were held at the residences of the deceased, and friends were invited to be present and thus attest their regard for those who had gone before them and their sympathy for those who mourned the loss of husband and father. But the members of the family thus secured for themselves the privileges of strewing flowers over the grave, and their private grief was not checked and embarrassed in the last sad ceremony of committing the "dust to dust." By means of these arrangements the expenditure of money in carriages and lavish floral ornaments was saved to the friends of the deceased, who from pride, good-feeling, or custom, might have spent a sum which they could not afford in justice to themselves or their families. The departure is one that ought to be imitated. If old citizens of high standing may be honored and lamented in a modest funeral, then the friends of all who die may reconcile their duty and feelings to the absence of display, and funerals will cease to be a spectacle for the crowd and an extravagance that ought to be reformed.

GEN. HANCOCK ON SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Gen. Hancock has been constrained by the criticism of the Republican press and speakers, as Tilden was four years ago, to make a public and special declaration of his position in regard to Southern claims for losses and injuries incident to the War of the Rebellion. All reference to this subject was carefully omitted from the Cincinnati platform, as was the case also in the St. Louis platform. Gen. Hancock took care not to mention the matter in his letter of acceptance, though he well knew the Northern mind was filled with apprehension concerning it.

The same was true of Tilden's letter of acceptance. These facts reveal a disingenuous effort on the part of Northern Democrats to evade the grave question of Southern claims altogether, if possible. Gen. Hancock's tardy letter has been forced from him by Republican criticism at the North, which has demanded at least such protection as a personal pledge affords against the impending danger of a raid upon the Treasury and the pockets of Northern taxpayers through the agency of the Democratic party, and for the benefit of former Rebels.

Gen. Hancock's statement that "if he were President, he would veto all legislation that might come before him providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not," though by no means disposing of the issue, has a certain value. This pledge will certainly render Gen. Hancock's submission to Confederate dictation, in case he be elected President, more embarrassing than it would be otherwise. It will be brought back to him upon every occasion when the Southern Democrats in Congress shall press upon him legislation in conflict with the position he has assumed. But his declaration does not furnish the country with anything like a guarantee against the allowance of Southern Rebel claims. Almost every man who has occupied the Presidential chair has entered upon his duties with resolutions which subsequent pressure caused him to abandon. The Democratic caucus will hold a sway over the President which Gen. Hancock, owing to his entire inexperience in public affairs, cannot now comprehend. It will be able to refuse confirmation to his appointments, and embarrass him by withholding appropriations, and in manifold other ways, to an extent of which he has now no conception. Whether or not, even in case Gen. Hancock be perfectly sincere in his present statement, he shall be able to resist the wiles, intimidation, and pressure of the Democratic caucus cannot be foretold with assurance by anybody, because the force of his will and character has never yet been tested in any trying public complication.

Gen. Hancock's view of the case does not change the fact that the caucus of a Democratic Congress will be dominated by the Confederate element, nor the evidence that the ruling purpose of this element is "to get even" with the North for the injuries the South sustained and the advantages the South lost during the War of the Rebellion. It is not expected that the Southern leaders will come forward, immediately after Gen. Hancock's inauguration, with an omnibus bill providing for payment of Southern claims by the wholesale. The advance upon the United States Treasury will be made gradually and insidiously,—in military frase, "by regular approaches,"—and Gen. Hancock may be made a party to establishing precedents which, in time, will make an open way for the billions of the indemnification which the Southern oligarchy hope to obtain for their War losses in trying to destroy the Union. He may find himself in the meshes of Southern ingenuity before he knows the import of his acquiescence, and may yield, partly in ignorance and partly to secure peace and comfort for his Administration, to propositions that shall thoroughly commit him beyond retreat to the Southern project. It is not likely, for instance, that Gen. Hancock would refuse his assent to the Democratic scheme for increasing the Judges of the Supreme Court. And yet the aim of that project is to declare that the constitutional amendments were not legally ratified, and are consequently null and void. This much accomplished, the Confederates would be in a position to propose as a compromise that they would voluntarily forego claims for the payment of the Rebel debt and recompense for the loss of slaves, upon the condition that the tax on cotton should be paid back and certain classes of claims for losses and injuries should be recognized. Gen. Hancock might then consent to such compromise, and even seek to make a merit of approving legislation which he now declares he would veto. There would be other ways to circumvent the President. He might be betrayed into signing bills for the relief of widows and orphans, or of public and educational institutions, which should act as an entering wedge for the Treasury raid which he now condemns.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Republican local conventions for the nomination of county officers and members of the Legislature will be held in about a week from now. In the meantime the canvassing for the various positions, which has been going on more or less for several months, will be prosecuted, with renewed vigor. It would be well if the Republican voters could make up a convention of representative men that should be uncommitted to personal interests and be prepared to agree upon a list of candidates without regard to previous manipulations, who, as a whole, would make the strongest run before the people, and assure the most faithful administration of local affairs. It is likely, however, that the primaries will be conducted with reference to declared candidates, and it is important in that case that the Republican voters should take pains to inform themselves of the relative merits of those who are understood to be candidates, and to vote at the primaries for those who are committed to, or will be likely to support, the most desirable and available men. THE TRIBUNE has not in the past been in the habit of advocating the claims of individuals for nominations in preference to other contestants, nor does it intend now to depart from its practice. It is our purpose simply to impress upon Republicans the importance of securing the nomination of the best possible material which can be brought into the public service. The economical administration of local affairs is not the only consideration in point. The assurance of Republican success in this county can only be obtained by the coöperation of candidates who shall command the popular confidence. Four years ago the people elected some of the Democrats and some of the Republicans who were running on the county ticket. They seemed disposed to select from the two parties according to their impression of respective merit. There is no reason to think that there has been any change in the public mind in this regard. Moreover, the Democrats profess a confidence in their ability to carry Cook County this year. The surest way to meet this assurance is to oppose them with a ticket that shall command votes irrespective of party affiliations. It is not to be denied that men have obtruded themselves upon the public notice as candidates for various Republican nominations—and especially for Judges, members of the Legislature, and the Sheriff's office—whose success in securing such nominations would put the Republican ticket in jeopardy of defeat. It will not help these people to pull down the Republican party in this county only to be buried in the ruins. They should not be allowed to do this. They should be warned back for their own good, and driven back, if necessary, for the good of the party. There is an abundance of reputable material for the local offices within reach of the Republican party, and it will be outrageous to invite or hazard defeat by yielding to the bummers in the smallest degree.

HOW THE INFLOW OF GOLD AFFECTS PRICES AND IMPORTS.

The English papers are discussing the drain of gold to the United States, the possibility and extent of its continuance, and the probable effect of the same upon business in Europe, and especially in Great Britain. The London *Economist* of Sept. 11 states that between August and November, 1879, there was shipped to the United States gold to the following extent,—counting a pound sterling as equal to five dollars:

From England	$32,000,000
From France	35,000,000
Total	$67,000,000

That much was needed in those two months of 1879 to settle the balances. The question is considered now in England, How much will be needed for the same purpose in September and October, 1880? On this point the following figures are given:

	1879.	1880.
In New York banks	$ 61,470,000	$ 80,700,000
Excess of exports for eight months	225,000,000	210,000,000
British harvest	42 per cent below average.	Good average.

These figures show a reduction of the balance of trade of $15,000,000, or that much less to be paid to the United States. The same paper gives the following additional figures:

Net imports of specie into United States year ended June 30, 1880		$ 76,000,000
Production of same		65,000,000
Total		$141,000,000
Increased stock of gold and silver coin and bullion, less certificates, in Treasury	$34,000,000	
Increased stock of specie and certificates of National banks	57,000,000	
		91,000,000
Gone into circulation		$ 50,000,000
Decrease in legal-tenders in Treasury and banks		34,000,000
Increase in note circulation of the National banks		22,500,000
Increase of currency in circulation in year ending June 30, 1880		$107,000,000

The *Economist* has this to say in commenting on these figures:

These figures show a wonderful power of absorption of the circulating medium by the population of the United States. After examining them we can hardly argue that because the New York money market is quiescent gold may not be wanted in the Union. It may not be taken for the New York banks themselves, but much may be wanted for circulation in the Western States, especially for the harvest demands of that immense region. Three things must be borne in mind with respect to the demands which the United States may make on us for bullion. They have clearly a larger stock of the circulating medium to begin with; the proportion between their exports and imports is less, and prices have also to some extent risen on their side. On the whole we are inclined to think that though gold may, and probably will, be taken for the United States from this country, it will probably also not be taken to the extent that it was last year. An intermittent course, not a regular flow, may be expected. Goods and securities will, we cannot doubt, this year as last, be taken by choice. The Americans will prefer in the first instance that which will yield an income, or be a source of profit, to that which, though valuable, is under the circumstances a source of neither.

The American reader will find in this commentary much that is worthy of attention. We cannot go on receiving gold at the rate we have been doing without producing an inflation of prices in this country, and also an inflation of the cost of production, which in the end will make us customers of foreign merchandise. The history of last year's sudden advance in prices is too recent to have been forgotten. In July, 1879, there was a sudden craze in the iron and steel market. Prices advanced rapidly and enormously. The British iron and steel production, which was largely suspended, revived. Prices had become so high in the United States that the British mills were overwhelmed with orders from the United States. By October of 1879 the number of British mills and furnaces in operation was doubled, and they had orders at large advances over prices which would have been gladly accepted three months before. We imported pig-iron at enormous prices and steel in all its forms, our own establishments not being able to meet the demand even at prices 100 per cent greater than they were in May and June. This bubble burst in February, 1880, but not before we had contracted for iron and steel amounting to many millions of dollars, thereby reducing the balance in our favor. We had simply imported that much iron and steel in place of that much gold. The British manufacturers had reaped the profit.

But the inflation of prices was not confined to iron and steel. It extended to all branches of manufactured goods. There was a general advance in the cost of production and of local prices, and as an immediate and natural consequence there was an increase of importation of foreign manufactures, especially of textile fabrics. How great this increase was may be seen by comparing the values of imports for the years ending June 30, 1879 and 1880:

Articles.	Quantities—Twelve months ended June 30. 1879.	Quantities—Twelve months ended June 30. 1880.	Values—Twelve months ended June 30. 1879.	Values—Twelve months ended June 30. 1880.
Cotton and manuf's of:				
Raw, lbs.	2,936,677	3,547,792	$ 499,931	$ 591,130
Bleached and unbl'd, sq'r yards	6,673,088	9,496,163	789,359	1,030,377
Printed or colored, sqr yards	5,195,126	9,341,639	707,054	1,179,990
Hos'ry, shirts	....	....	4,997,333	7,514,939
Jeans, denims, etc., sqr yards	1,043,368	6,422,387	141,066	1,067,669
Other manuf's of	....	....	13,293,496	19,140,432
Wool and manuf's of:				
Unmanufactured, lbs.	39,005,155	128,131,747	5,034,545	23,727,650
Cloths and cassimeres	....	....	6,255,195	10,773,912
Woolen rags, etc., lbs.	92,614	1,388,233	22,121	297,196
Shaws	....	....	1,367,327	1,396,618
Blankets	....	....	1,675	5,032
Carpets, squ'r yards	257,686	1,543,535	367,106	1,237,431
Dress goods, squ'r yards	49,732,403	68,400,204	12,436,561	15,360,542
Hos'ry, shirts, drawers	....	....	393,825	611,912
Other manufactures	....	....	3,511,112	4,360,460
Silk and manuf's of:				
Raw, lbs.	1,889,776	2,562,236	8,371,023	12,024,639
Dress and piece goods	....	....	16,180,162	20,924,178
Hosiery	....	....	155,471	358,367
Other manufactures of	....	....	7,757,765	10,906,145
Totals	....	....	$82,223,130	$132,373,618
				82,223,130
Increase 1880	....	....	....	$ 50,151,418

It will be seen that during the short boom of high prices in 1879, lasting only six months, we increased our imports on cotton, woolen, and silk goods over $50,000,000,—that is, we took cotton, woolen, and silk goods in place of $50,000,000 in gold.

This result was inevitable. The moment prices become inflated in this country, that moment we begin to purchase the cheaper goods from Europe. So long as the prices of our manufactures were low, we exported them, and importations of the same classes of goods fell off, and European countries paid us for our exports in gold; the moment we put up our prices our export of textile goods stopped, and our importations of the cheaper goods of other countries began. Had it not been for the wonderful increase in our exports of agricultural products, the balance of trade would have been an adverse one, and all this the result of the short-lived rise in the prices of iron and steel, which was extended to other commodities.

The payment to this country of gold in such enormous quantities as have poured in during the last few years, and which continues to be imported, is certain to produce two effects: Inflation of prices, an inflation in the cost of living, and an increase of the cost of production in this country; and a consequent depression and fall of prices and fall in the cost of production in other countries. The strikes against a reduction of wages in Europe have failed because employers have been able to show their inability to manufacture, and that it is more profitable for them to close their works than to pay the wages demanded. Under the enormous drain of gold, prices in Great Britain and other European States are getting down to the hard-pan. If this flow of gold to this country continues, and becomes greater than our capacity of absorption, then inflation with us will be inevitable; prices will advance, the cost of production will increase; Europe will be ready with her more cheaply produced wares and merchandise, and, instead of gold, we will be buying, as we did a year ago, cotton, woolen, silk, iron, steel, glass, china, and all other manufactures from abroad, while the gold will remain in Europe. This inflation will go on until matters become equalized. The man or country who can produce at the least cost will command the market; there is no patriotism in trade. So long as we can resist an inflation of prices, as we have done for five years, so long must the gold come to us; but if the gold becomes so abundant that it will produce inflation, then the market will turn; we will become importers of merchandise; our markets will be filled with cheaper goods, and the receipt of gold will stop.

It is, therefore, a question how far and how long we can continue to receive gold and absorb it in our business; how much further can we find useful and profitable employment for it. Locked up in the vaults of the banks of the Treasury, it is unproductive and unprofitable, and will—must—seek investment where the cost of production and prices are lower than here. As soon as we fail to absorb the gold coming to us, then it will stop coming; and in its place will come other commodities for which a market will always be found.

On this very point we find the following remarks in our New York namesake of the 23d inst., discussing the subject of "dangerously large imports":

The imports last week were dangerously large, amounting in value to $12,797,557. This has been exceeded only once for seven years; in the week ending March 6 the value was $13,878,046. In one other week, the one ending April 17, the imports were $12,273,705, and in eight other weeks this year the value has exceeded $11,000,000. Very large imports at this time are particularly unfavorable because the exports of breadstuffs have been checked by the indisposition of producers to sell at present prices. From Sept. 1 to 11, inclusive, the exports of wheat were only 7,581,260 bushels, against 10,889,521 bushels last year, although the price at New York was 5¼ cents lower. At Chicago and Milwaukee, too, the receipts of wheat during the first half of September were less than one-third the quantity received during the same weeks last year. Corn receipts and exports, it is true, are a little larger than they were last year, and the price is three cents higher. But the gain in that respect is comparatively so small that the exports of domestic products must fall materially below those of last year in value, until the free movement of wheat begins again. Largely increasing imports and decreasing exports threaten to arrest the flow of gold to this country, and this, in the present condition of the banks and the money market, would quickly produce serious disturbance, at least for a time.

THE LIBERAL LEAGUE.

The institution known as the Liberal League has succeeded only in bringing contempt upon itself by the so-called "Congress" which it held recently in this city. This statement will be approved by many of those who call themselves "Liberals." The proceedings of the Congress, on the whole, demonstrated that most of its leaders are types of intolerance; and, though the gathering attracted some men of character and respectability, it was conspicuous for its fanaticism and indecency. The cause of Liberalism—whether in religion, politics, or social affairs—was notably damaged by the exhibition.

The purpose of the Liberal League is at the best vague, rambling, and impracticable. While it professes to struggle for the greatest individual freedom, it is merely a vehicle for the public manifestation of individual hobbies which are, in large part, offensive to public morals. It seemed a year or so ago to point to the formation of a distinct political party, which might take some such rank as the Prohibition or Anti-Masonic party; and, in that character, it would merely assist in the complication of issues, and in the diversion of a part of the community from the ruling political considerations. The chief end of the proposed political party was stated to be the separation of Church and State. As Church and State are not identified in either the General Government or the local governments of this country, the mission of such a party and its *raison d'etre* are by no means apparent. Nevertheless, the people who constitute the Liberal League think they discover sufficient warrant for political entity because some other people want God more specifically represented in the Constitution; because the Bible is read in the public schools of certain sections; because the Houses of Congress, the Legislatures, and the army sometimes have chaplains; and because church property is usually exempted from taxation. The proposition to tax church property is one that has merits of its own, but it has not yet taken so powerful and absorbing a hold upon the people as to demand a new National party, and the Liberal League, moreover, has almost buried this project out of sight under a mass of side issues—social, sexual, and individual—which have no proper place in a political party.

The late session of the Liberal League was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the United States laws prohibiting the circulation of obscene literature through the mails. The extremists in the League—and they were apparently about ten to one—demanded the unconditional repeal of these laws, and asserted their right to print and circulate obscene matter if they saw fit to do so. Col. Ingersoll passed an entire day in trying to point out to these people that their position was wrong. He was inclined to think that there had been some unjust prosecutions under the law, and he was in favor of amending it in such manner as to define what should be regarded as obscene, and also to appoint a Committee of Defense to protect people who might believe themselves to be persecuted by the execution of the law. But the howling Liberals would not be satisfied with anything less than an absolute repeal of the law, and a legalized license for the publication and circulation of a kind of literature that does more to pollute the young of both sexes than any other agency of corruption. Col. Ingersoll naturally withdrew in disgust at the ignorance and depravity that refused to recognize the distinction he had endeavored to impress upon them.

Col. Ingersoll had one follower—Mr. Spencer—who remained with the League a day longer in the hope that he might pound some sense of decency into the men and women with whom he agreed in other matters. Of course he failed, and finally he offered a resolution proposing to "turn over the management and control of the organization to a religious sect of Spiritualists and to a squad of avowed and practical Free-Lovers." This resolution brought down the wrath of the meeting upon Spencer's head, and he was expelled. Why it was that the meeting manifested such virtuous indignation at the mention of Free-Lovers did not appear, however, as another member of the League, shortly after Spencer's expulsion, admitted that a portion of the League believed in Free-Loveism, and claimed that they were entitled to their faith and practices, and had just as good a right to belong to the League as anybody else had. Indignation at Free-Loveism, evinced by the expulsion of Mr. Spencer, seemed to have subsided entirely, since these sentiments were loudly applauded.

The only possible good that can come out of the Chicago "Congress" of the Liberal League is that the family quarrel may lead to the disruption of the institution. It is evident that such an association will be either dominated or seriously embarrassed by fanatics, and its pretended espousal of purposes that have some merit of their own will almost surely retard their progress and alienate the sympathies of moderate people.

THE Chicago Public Library is in a better condition now, so far as books go, than for many years before. Thanks to the liberality of the Common Council, the Library Board for the first time has something like an adequate fund. Many old books have been restored or replaced, and new books of importance have been added. The Board may now be prepared to consider special deficiencies in the Library. Lists of books needed by persons engaged in particular investigations or studies, professional, mechanical, or literary, should be forwarded to the Librarian or to the Committee, by whom, we do not doubt, they will receive the consideration to which they are entitled. The equipment of the Library is more complete than is commonly supposed, and one way to prove it is the preparation of lists as suggested. But its friends are conscious that it falls very far short of what a public library should be. It is in a fair way, however, if the Common Council continues in its present liberal mood, of soon taking rank with the great libraries of the country. Now, while its condition in this respect is so promising, in another regard it is in a very bad way indeed. Its location is every way unsuitable. It is not central or easily accessible from all parts of the city. The Library proper is in the third story of a business block, and the reading-room in the fourth story. Visitors are compelled to climb two or three pairs of steep and dirty stairs before finding, in all probability, that the book they desire is "out." Besides, the building is, to put it mildly, not fire-proof. It would burn like a tinder-box if a fire should get well started in any part of it; and the Library, from its situation, would be certainly lost. All this is wrong. The Library should be in a fire-proof building, and on the ground floor. Its quarters should be commodious, airy, and light, and they should be capable of almost indefinit expansion, so that the location, when chosen, may be regarded as permanent. Mr. Poole, it is well known, is in favor of putting up a Library building on Dearborn Park. Whether this shall be done or not, the City Government should consider seriously the duty of taking the valuable books it now possesses out of their present dangerous resting-place, and transferring them to a building more suitable for the purpose.

THE scheme introduced into the Council to revive the old Board of Public Works and in a worse form than the original one,—making its selection depend on the ward caucuses,—has been referred to a committee to report. Ald. McGrath disowns the authorship of the scheme, and denies that he even favors it; but there are tax-eating influences at work to revive that institution.

In 1874, when the Board of Public Works of this city was composed of three Commissioners, the annual expense of the office was as follows:

Three Commissioners, salaries $4,000 per annum each	$12,000
One Secretary of the Board, salary per annum	3,000
One clerk of the Board, salary per annum	1,800
Total	$16,800

In 1880, when the population of the city has increased at least 25 per cent, the annual expense of the office is as follows:

One Commissioner, salary per annum	$ 3,600
One Secretary, salary per annum	2,000
One assistant Secretary, salary per annum	900
Total	$ 6,500
Showing a saving per annum to the city of	10,300

Nearly 200 per cent difference, notwithstanding the increase in the duties of the office.

COMPARATIVE VIEW.

The amount asked to be levied for by the Board of Public Works for current expenses for the year 1874 was		$2,049,140
The amount asked for by the Commissioner of Public Works to meet the current expenses of his Department for the present year (1880) was as follows:		
Gross amount estimated to be needed	$870,961	
Deduct savings on the previous year's (1879) business (no such savings in the estimates of 1874)	251,108	—$ 619,858
Difference		$1,429,282
The extraordinary expenses in the year 1874 were as follows:		
To complete tunnel	$ 50,000	
For engines and buildings, West pumping-works	180,000	—$ 230,000
Leaving still a difference of		$1,199,282

The levies referred to are the taxes paid by the people; the difference asked for and to be imposed,—$1,199,282 more in 1874 than in 1880. Do the taxpayers desire to return to the old order of things?

THEODORE COOK nor any one else ever thought of writing a letter to Gen. Garfield asking whether he would veto Rebel War claims if passed by a Democratic Congress, in case he was elected President. Simply because Theodore Cook and every one else knows that he would be sure to do it.

But in the case of Hancock there was doubt and uncertainty as to what he might do. It was therefore necessary to press him for an answer, and to tell him that if he did not reply in the affirmative he would throw away all chances of election, for that is what Cook's letter amounts to. Thus crowded and threatened, he at last reluctantly speaks, and says he would not approve the payment of such claims.

While it is well to have him committed against the Southern Democratic Rebel claims, is there a man that breathes the vital air but feels in his heart that a veto of Rebel claims would be more certain under Gen. Garfield and a Republican Congress than under Gen. Hancock and a Congress dominated by rapacious Confederates?

AUGUST BELMONT, the Democratic banker, was originally named Schönberg, which is the German for "beautiful mountain." He changed his name to Belmont, the French words of equivalent meaning, because, it is supposed, he was ashamed both of his German and his Israelitish origin. Now it is reported and believed generally in New York that this man without a country or a creed is to be Secretary of the Treasury in the event of Hancock's election to the Presidency. The impropriety of such a selection would be manifest. Mr. "Beautiful Mountain" is the agent of the Rothschilds in this country. He has all sorts of relations with bondholders and speculators in bonds. As Secretary of the Treasury he would have the power to depress or elevate the market as he saw fit, and he could always be certain that his friends would be on the right side; for his friends are all of one kind. The Rothschilds could afford to put $1,000,000 in the Democratic campaign fund for the sake of having their agent, Mr. "Beautiful Mountain," control the finances of this great Nation.

ASTRONOMICAL.

Chicago (TRIBUNE office), north latitude 41 deg. 52m. 57s.; west longitude 42m. 18s. from Washington, and 5h. 50m. 30s. from Greenwich.

The subjoined table shows the time of rising of the moon's lower limb, and the official time for lighting the first street-lamp in each circuit in this city, during the coming week, unless ordered sooner on account of bad weather. Also the following times for extinguishing the first lamp:

Day.	*Moon rises.*	*Light.*	*Extinguish.*
Sept. 26	11:07 p. m.	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Monday	....	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Tuesday	0:06¼ a. m.	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Wednesday	1:08¾ a. m.	5:5 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Thursday	2:11 a. m.	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Friday	3:15¾ a. m.	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Saturday	4:21 a. m.	5:50 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Oct. 3	5:28¾ a. m.	5:40 p. m.	4:40 a. m.

The moon will set next Sunday at 4:58 p. m.; be in her last quarter at 5:18 a. m. to-day; and new at 10:53 p. m. next Sunday.

The sun's centre was on the Equator at 10:17 a. m. last Wednesday. At that time the wind was very light, and blowing from the northwest (at THE TRIBUNE office), with the sky completely overcast. There was a slight sprinkle of rain a few minutes afterwards. These facts are given for the information of those who think that they indicate the weather of the next two to six months.

The sun's upper limb will rise on Monday at 5:52¼ a. m., south at 11h. 50m. 42.1s. a. m., and set at 5:48 p. m.

The sun's upper limb rises Friday next at 5:57 a. m., souths at 11h. 49m. 24.6s. a. m., and sets at 5:41 p. m.

The sidereal time Thursday mean noon will be 12h. 36m. 23.70s.

Mercury will south Thursday at 0:27 p. m., and set at 6:03 p. m. He is now passing slowly away from the sun, having been in superior conjunction nine days ago. He will attain his greatest eastern elongation Nov. 4.

Venus will south Thursday at 1:10 p. m., and set at 6:34 p. m., or about fifty minutes after the sun. She is scarcely visible in the evening twilight, though her illuminated side is turned directly toward us; as she is at nearly her greatest possible distance from the earth. She will be prominent as an evening star near the close of the year.

Mars will south Thursday at 0:20 p. m., and set at 6:03 p. m. At noon Tuesday he will be only 6 minutes of arc north from Mercury; a phenomenon that would be of considerable interest if the two were a little farther away from the direction of the sun in the heavens.

Uranus will south Thursday at 10:12 a. m. His angular distance from the sun is increasing, but he is yet too near for observation, except as a telescopic test.

Neptune will south Thursday at 2:10 a. m. His right ascension will then be 2h. 47½m., and his declination north 14 degrees 15¼ minutes. He can now be studied with the aid of a good telescope; not otherwise.

The small planets are now out of the way, but Jupiter and Saturn are of unusual interest. They are in the eastern sky from a little after sunset till past midnight.

Jupiter will rise Monday at 6:15 p. m., south Tuesday at 0:35 a. m.; rise Thursday at 5:59 p. m., and south Friday at 0:18 a. m. He was in perihelion last Saturday, and is practically there now; making his present distance from the sun 459,300,000 miles. The earth will be nearly in line between the two Oct 7, making our then distance from the planet about 366,500,000 miles. He is, therefore, at about his greatest possible brightness to us during the coming week; and it will be many years before he will again seem to be so brilliant. The moon being now nearing the sun will be out of the way till after midnight the middle of this week, and the planet will have little competition as an attraction to many thousands of gazers. He will cast a perceptible shadow towards midnight. His apparent diameter is now about 47½ seconds of arc. Tuesday at 8:46 p. m. the third satellite will begin a transit of the planet, which will end at 10:57 p. m. On Wednesday at 1:06 a. m. the second will disappear in eclipse, and will reappear from occultation at 4:08 a. m. On Thursday at 1:09¼ a. m. the first will pass into eclipse, and will reappear at 3:33 a. m. The second will transit the planet from 7:55 p. m. to 10:31 p. m. Thursday; and the first from 10:35 p. m. to 1:49 a. m. Friday. At 10:33 p. m. Thursday, therefore, a good glass will show the interesting phenomenon of two satellites almost touching the planet on opposite sides of his disc. The first will pass into the shadow of the planet at 7:38 p. m., and reappear at 9:50 p. m. Friday. The third satellite will be near his greatest elongation eastward when Jupiter is on the meridian to-night, and next Sunday night; and elongated a little less, to the westward, Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week. A sharp eye will be able to distinguish it at each of these times. The fourth satellite will be far out to the west of the planet Tuesday night, the gap between them being about one-quarter the apparent diameter of the full moon. It will be easily recognized that evening, and the following, by those who have seen it Tuesday night. The bright spot will be turned directly towards us at about the following times this week:

Sunday, Sept. 26	9:09 p. m.
Tuesday, Sept. 28	10:46½ p. m.
Wednesday, Sept. 29	6:37½ p. m.
Thursday, Sept. 30	12:25½ p. m.
Friday, Oct. 1	8:14½ p. m.
Sunday, Oct. 3	2:01 a. m.

The spot should be visible in clear weather through a good opera-glass within half an hour before and after the above dates; and in the telescope can be followed two and a half hours before and after it occupies the central position.

Saturn will rise Wednesday at 6:35 p. m., and south Thursday at 1:06 a. m. He is situated almost precisely 11 degrees eastward from Jupiter, and the distance between the two is slowly increasing. Saturn is now nearly at his best to us for this year, but requires a much higher magnifying power than Jupiter does to bring out any features of interest. His apparent diameter is now 18.7 seconds; the greatest diameter of his ring system nearly 45 seconds, and least do 11.3 seconds. The rings are very fine objects in a good telescope.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* views matters in this light:

Given a Democratic Administration, the passage of Proctor Knott's bill to transfer Southern claims to Southern Courts, and the bill of Col. Manning, of Mississippi, to appoint twelve new Justices of the Supreme Court, so as to make it Confederate, and the war-claims themselves would be two thousand millions, the internal improvements five hundred millions, arrears of Confederate pensions—back pay of fighting Rebels—five hundred millions, claims for slaves three thousand millions. It is to conquer the North, through the possession of the General Government, and gather this harvest that the South is solid. The Solid South has no other sufficient reason for being.

CHRIS. CASSELMAN has been a chronic candidate for County Commissioner, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Recorder, and all the other good offices going. Yet he is reported (in the Conventions) as being a far-away man who turns up his nose at politics and seeks office at great personal inconvenience and pecuniary sacrifice. It would be a pity to drag such a man by hooks of steel away from his business, when there are better men able and willing to discharge the duties of the office.

TOWN-CLERK SMITH observed in the Seventeenth Ward Thursday night that his name was an assurance of his Democracy. The name of Smith is not a spell for a Democrat to conjure with. It is a good old English name, and 90 per cent of the persons bearing it are Republicans. If the junior Town Clerk reckons upon being elected to Congress by the solid vote of the Smiths in the Third District he will be sadly disappointed.

AFTER taking Gen. Hancock's letter against paying Rebel claims for just what it is worth, the fact remains that with Garfield and the Republican party there will be not the slightest apprehension of an ex-Rebel raid upon the United States Treasury, while with Hancock and the Democratic party there will be a desperate effort to tax the prosperity of the North to contribute to the greed of ...

tribute to the greed of the Southerners in schemes for public improvement and claims for the losses and injuries by the War. Whatever the outcome of such efforts might be, it can scarcely be contended that it is prudent to abandon certain protection against the dangers they foreshadow in exchange for a p a able acquiescence in the schemes of plunder. Democrats of means and property, like Cyrus H. McCormick, Levi Z. Leiter, Perry Smith, Potter Palmer, Herbert C. Ayer, and others in large business and having property interests at stake cannot afford to take such a risk or encourage others to do so.

THE New York *World* thus speaks of Tammany's great hired show:

No such mass-meeting as last night's Democratic demonstration was ever seen in New York before. It is estimated that 70,000 men paraded in the torchlight procession, which was *seven* miles long, and the city for blocks about the outdoor speaking-stands was blockaded.

The other accounts state that the procession was between four and five miles long. Ordinarily about 2,000 torch-bearers string out a mile; 3,000 crowds the bearers pretty close; but even if there were seven miles of a procession and 3,000 per mile it would only be 21,000 torches, instead of the ridiculous number stated by the unveracious *World*. Disinterested and impartial bystanders made the total number of Tammany's hired torch-bearers at 15,000 to 18,000,—and they were gathered out of Brooklyn and Jersey City as well as New York, from a population of more than two millions and composing the Democratic stronghold in the North.

Speaking of this demonstration of Tammany, the New York *Tribune* says:

If popular enthusiasm and exhibitions of strong sentiment are necessary, this must be considered a failure. The booming of cannon and a profuse display of fireworks in and around Union Square early in the evening drew large crowds around the stands erected in the square and filled the auditorium of Tammany Hall. But aside from the gathering in the hall the crowd seemed to care little for the speaking. It rambled around from platform to platform or stood impatiently waiting for the much advertised procession to arrive. Gen. Hancock, the advertisements had said, was to review the procession as it passed Sixteenth street; but he did not come, and the discovery of this fact caused the first indications of impatience that afterwards grew into surly and ill-natured complaints as the hours went by and no procession appeared. It was such a crowd as always gathers in a public place when a free street show of large dimensions is to be had for the waiting, and it seemed to think itself abused that it was cheated of its amusement so long. Many were the expressions of disgust by Tammany men, who had hoped that this would be a display that would indicate great strength on the part of their organization.

A REPUBLICAN mass-meeting, in some respects the most noteworthy and important of the campaign, will be held at McCormick Hall next Thursday evening. The orators will be Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and Albion W. Tourgee, of Colorado. They are worthy of the occasion. Each knows something of the Solid South, its spirit, its record, and its machinations. Both, if we are not mistaken, served in the Union army. Gen. Woodford certainly did, and rendered brilliant service. He has been known, too, since the War, not only as a successful lawyer, but as a devoted Republican. He has been District Attorney at New York City and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and has given more of his time to the party than almost any other man in the State. His volunteer services as counsel for Mrs. Chisolm will be remembered as not the least of his gifts to the party. Judge Tourgee was a Republican in North Carolina when it cost something to stand up for principle in that State. He is best known, however, through his book, "A Fool's Errand," which has done more than the efforts of any speaker to open the eyes of the Northern people to the true character and aims of the Southern Democrats, and the means by which that section has been made "solid." The privilege of listening to these two distinguished Republicans on the same evening will be appreciated by Chicago people, and will, we do not doubt, be widely embraced. Seats are to be reserved for gentlemen with ladies until 8 o'clock. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Auxiliary Club, before whom Senator Chandler delivered the last speech of his life.

THERE is one part of Hancock's letter on Rebel claims which materially weakens the force of his pledge. He says that "nobody expects or wants such unnatural action," referring to the payment of pensions or reimbursement of losses to former Confederates. If there be no more truth or sincerity in Gen. Hancock's pledge than there is in this statement, then the pledge itself is really of no moment. Either Gen. Hancock knows that statement to be incorrect, or he is the most indifferent observer of public events and utterly unfit for the high station to which he aspires. It is a matter of record, and notorious for the rest, that manifold bills have already been introduced looking to the payment of just such claims as he pretends to condemn; that such bills are now pending; that claims for pensions for Rebel soldiers have been filed in Washington; that claims for losses, and even for slaves, have been regularly collected by Southern State agencies; and that the hope of future recognition of these claims from the General Government is the link that holds the "Solid South" together. It is a suspicious circumstance, therefore, that Gen. Hancock should "pooh-pooh" the subject. It signifies that the Democratic candidate for President does not accord the matter the serious consideration which it deserves, and it leads to a warranted inference that he does not properly appreciate the solemn character of the pledge he has given.

ENGLISH has disbursed some of his money, but not as much as the "boys" had expected. He is going slow. The Indianapolis brethren don't seem to understand what he is waiting for, but over in Kentucky there is no such ignorance. The Louisville *Post* says openly that he is waiting till the time comes for the Kentucky Democrats to cross the border and vote in Indiana. "Democrats," it declares in its issue of Sept. 13, "need not feel uneasy in regard to a proper discharge of all the duties devolving upon Mr. W. H. English. Mr. English will contribute his part to a legitimate campaign fund. *But he will exercise some discretion in the distribution of that fund. He knows where and when to place it.* He will distribute it at the proper time. *Be easy. A word to the wise. Let Kentucky do her duty, and there is no danger about the result in Indiana.*" Does anybody doubt about what that means?

IF young Peri Smith, of Chicago, and young Peri Belmont, of New York, should both be elected to Congress, what fearful intellectual combats might there not be in the National Legislature before the assembled wisdom of the country! The future historian would write: "There were giants in those days." But we fear the young Peris will not get there. The Seventeenth Ward can't do everything.

JOHN V. FARWELL's remarks about "fighting fire with fire" shouldn't be taken too literally. That is a theory which he would be one of the last men in the world to put into practice.

PERSONALS.

"Mr. Kelly is a fine gentleman—until after election."—*S. J. Tilden.*

The triumph of Maud S. is but a temporary one. Mr. Bonner has ordered a new watch.

The widow of Commodore Vanderbilt has an income of $1,000 per week, and her bank account is said to be too sweet for anything.

We notice that Mr. Hanlan is soon to row a race against Mr. Trickett. The latter gentleman seems to have selected his name with great judgment.

The Prince of Wales has presented President Grévy with a gun and four setter dogs. If Grévy will now buy a lamp-mat hat and a bunch of cigarets he will be a full-fledged fashionable sportsman.

By carefully reading the papers we learn that "the grandest rally of the campaign" occurred in exactly fifty-seven different localities last week. This is certainly very encouraging—to admirers of free-for-all lying.

"Agnes Ainsworth" sends in a poem commencing:

Faint o'er my fancy there is stealing
A sense of bliss, as when is pealing
Some lofty strain of music, filling
My soul with deep and rapturous thrilling,
And Heaven to my gaze seems oping,
As from a dreary, cheerless groping
For something longed for, vague, ideal,
I turn to grasp, and find it real;
The fragrance of the sweet wild roses
A glimpse of paradise discloses.

We have been there, Aggie. The first oyster is always the best.

A September poet sings:

If you lie with your ear to the soft green earth,
When the rain and the sunshine fall,
You can hear the flowers in their gay glad mirth
To each other whisper and call.

Yes; and you can also acquire three distinct kinds of rheumatism, with a slight touch of pneumonia thrown in for luck.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

Of the significance of the Greenbacker in the coming Presidential election the New York *Staats-Zeitung* writes as follows: "The only hope of the Greenbackers to elect any Presidential Electors consists in a victory of the fusion in Maine, which has placed four Greenbackers and three Democrats on the Electoral ticket. If successful, these four Electors could prevent any of the old parties from receiving an absolute majority. If the Democrats, for instance, carry New York and New Jersey, and the Fusionists carry Maine, the Democrats would have 183 Electoral votes, the Republicans 182, and the Greenbackers 4. These four votes could decide the Presidential election either one way or the other. If these four Greenbackers stand true to Weaver, the election goes to the House of Representatives, which chooses from the persons having received the highest number of Electoral votes, not exceeding three, voted for as President. In this case Weaver would appear before the House as a candidate also. In performing this function the House does not decide by a numerical majority of its members, but each State has one vote, which is cast by the majority of the House delegation representing each State. Of the thirty-eight States in the Union nineteen have Republican Representatives, eighteen Democratic, and one State, Indiana, is doubtful, as the Greenbacker De La Matyr holds the balance of power in that delegation, the other Representatives being equally divided among the Republicans and Democrats. If De La Matyr votes with the Republicans, Garfield is elected; if he votes with the Democrats, there is a tie and consequently no election. In either case, the election of the Vice-President goes to the Senate, which can only choose between the two persons having received the highest number of Electoral votes as Vice-President,—in this instance Arthur and English. As the Senate has a Democratic majority, English would be its choice. In case De La Matyr should deliver Indiana to the Republicans, the result would then be Garfield and English. If De La Matyr voted with the Democrats, producing a tie, nineteen States to nineteen States, English, being elected Vice-President by the Senate, would then be the President of the United States as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. But the Republican Senators could prevent the election of a Vice-President, as such election can only be performed by the Senate when two-thirds of its members are present. By absenting themselves the Democrats could not elect, the constitutional quorum not being present. A new Presidential election would then be necessary. This shows that, although the Greenback party is comparatively insignificant as to the number of its Electoral votes, it may cause under certain circumstances most serious complications in the election of the next President. It may be that party's privilege to give the country a President, or, perhaps, to force a new election."

The Milwaukee *Herold* writes, in reference to Gen. Hancock as a letter-writer, the following: "As a letter-writer the Presidential candidate Hancock is not a success. Since the 24th of June last he has on several occasions 'taken his pen in hand,' but invariably he committed a blunder. His dispatch to the Greenbacker Plaisted, congratulating him upon his election and the success of the cause of 'our friends,' does not seem to indicate that he is the statesman his friends claim him to be. Again, he made himself ridiculous by his letter to California, in which he states that he was from his boyhood days identified with the interests of the Golden State. He therefore expects the support of the voters of the Pacific Slope. It may not be quite clear and perceptible to the sensible citizen of California how Hancock could be identified with the interests of that State, but that matters nothing. Perhaps Hancock refers to the time when he was garrisoned there for a short time as Second Lieutenant in the regular army. He now has forwarded another epistle to Mr. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, in which he says that he would veto all legislation providing for the payment of claims of all *persons* who were in the Rebellion, whether pardoned or not. He does not say a word, however, about the claims to be made by the Southern States, as, for instance, the cotton-tax, amounting to $68,000,000, and running up with interest to $170,000,000. He failed, however, to answer a letter of importance, addressed to him by the Association of the Knights of Labor, asking for information as to his views on the Eight-Hour law, the Chinese question, the National Labor Bureau, abolition of convict labor, prohibition of the employment of children in factories, etc., etc. Perhaps his coachers interdicted an answer. Weaver and Garfield received similar letters. The former made the demands of the 'Knights of Labor' in a letter to the Philadelphia *Tageblatt* his own; the latter answered by referring to the days of his youth. This we regard as the best answer Garfield could make. A man of his education and intelligence, who elevated himself by his own exertions from a poor laboring boy to the proud position he now occupies, who by the sweat of his brow earned for years and years his daily bread, who has experienced all the hardships of a laboring-man's life, can be nothing else but a true, warm friend of the laboring people. And, referring to his past life, he says with simplicity and dignity: 'I am a laborer also.' When, therefore, the Socialistic Philadelphia *Tageblatt* indignantly exclaims, 'The friend of labor, the soldier-statesman Hancock, does not deem the laboring-men worthy of a reply,' then it may also take it as granted that the garrulous General, too handy with his pen for his own good and Presidential prospects, has been forbidden by his coacher, Barnum, to waste any paper in answering that letter, so that he may be saved from another stultification."

The Cincinnati *Freie Presse* writes as follows: "If a man assigns, transfers, and sells his soul to the Democrats he slides down hill very fast, and the road seems to be greased especially for the occasion. Poor Franz Sigel is another illustration of this truth. Being only a latter-day renegade, he has already progressed so far as to repeat and indorse all the campaign lies manufactured by the Democrats. So he reports to New York the Democratic lie that the Republicans of Indiana, in order to save their State ticket, have colonized a large number of negroes all over Indiana, and that he is convinced of this fact from his own observations. We should be glad to know where the General had any opportunity to make such extended observations. He has been perambulating the State of Indiana for a few days. He stumps for the Greenback and Temperance lunatic, the Copperhead Landers. After he has spoken his 'piece' in one place, he is pushed on to another, having hardly enough time for meals and necessary rest, to say nothing about such 'observations' as he claims to have made. Under such circumstances it would be an absolute impossibility for even a closer observer and a shrewder politician than Gen. Sigel to satisfy himself by personal observation of the correctness of the Democratic lie that the Republicans are colonizing the State of Indiana with negroes in order to save their State ticket. But he travels in bad company. Bad company will corrupt the best of morals. 'Beast' Butler to the right, the Southern fire-eater Blackburn to the left, and Franz Sigel in the centre, par nobile fratrum! Thus accompanied and equipped the 'champion of liberty of two hemispheres' moves about on the field of elocution, wasting his rhetoric in favor of the Presidential candidate of the Southern Brigadiers! A sublime picture, indeed!"

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS.

In the early part of the season it is a natural desire to know what are the newest, latest, most fashionable, and most desirable clothes, and also who are recognized as standard authority in the fashionable world. Our readers are assured that all information given is authentic and correct. James Wilde, Jr., & Co., corner State and Madison streets, have the most complete stock of fine ready-made clothing for men, boys, and children we have ever seen. The children's department is replete with all the novelties and unique styles that human ingenuity can devise. The firm have a world-wide reputation for integrity and honorable dealing. Doing business on the one-price, plain-figure system, and strictly cash basis, manufacturing every garment offered, the public are assured of getting their exclusive styles, patterns, and shapes at very moderate prices.

Under the new management, we predict the greatest success, it being already one of the largest and most prominent houses in the West.

POISON IN FOOD.

The publishers of the excellent work on Food-Adulteration, previously noticed in THE TRIBUNE, are making a valuable and highly interesting display in the west gallery of the Exposition of some of the frauds practiced in this line. The book itself is a perfect mine of information, and the showing attracts more attention than perhaps anything else in the building.

FINE ART IN PAPERHANGING.

Among the many really artistic pieces of paperhanging and decorating done in years past by F. R. Hilger & Co., Nos. 204 and 206 Wabash avenue, we do not remember to have seen anything to excel that which this firm have just finished at the beautiful private residence of Mr. W. W. Shaw, southwest corner of Ashland avenue and Van Buren street.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

Interesting Notes on Prominent Exhibits.

As our merchants have labored successfully to make the Exposition this year superior to any of its predecessors, THE TRIBUNE has thought a recognition of their endeavors, by allusion to the exhibits, would interest.

N. MATSON & CO.

To the right of the main entrance, one of the most prominent attractions is especially worthy of note on account of the many very costly jewels and the incomparable taste displayed in arrangement. This is at the booth of N. Matson & Co., our leading jewelry house, and is the only exhibit of the kind in the building. Their brilliant display here, though exceeding rich and valuable, is but a sample of the elegant stock shown at their mammoth establishment, 166, 168, and 170 State street, where they welcome all visitors, intending to purchase or not.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SAFES

those exhibited by the Detroit Safe Co. (J. Greenhood & Co., Chicago, Agents) probably attract most attention from the beauty of their adornment, but chiefly from their strength to resist fire and the attacks of burglars, attained by their external corners being curved, by their jambs and door frames being of rolled steel and having an unusually large number of corrugations, by their walls being thicker than those of other makes, by their superior combination locks, and by using in burglar work Yale and Sargent time locks, and a fusion of highly carbonized steel and homogeneous steel (patented), producing a solid steel whole. This Company own valuable patents on materials and workmanship, and in all their manufacture use only the best of stock, while it is impossible to produce better workmanship.

SUPERB FURNITURE.

The finely-arranged booth of Holton & Hildreth is one of the most interesting sights this year. Their rich and rare furniture display includes the celebrated Philadelphia champion folding bedstead, of which they are now sole agents. This firm is the only wholesale house in the city that has a retail department, and their warerooms, 221 and 223 State street, are worth inspection. Here are found many novelties of their own design and manufacture not found elsewhere.

POTTERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

At the right of the main entrance is the magnificently-appointed pagoda of Burley & Tyrrell. This incomparable display consists of delicate Sèvres, Royal Worcester, Minton, Wedgewood, and other chinas, glassware, Crown and Derby porcelain, etc., and this superb collection is after all but a suggestion of the immense and varied stock shown by this house at 83 and 85 State street.

"PERFECTION."

After a thorough analysis of the many spices, baking-powders, etc., those manufactured and labled "Perfection," by Messrs. Sprague, Warner & Griswold, proprietors of the Grocers' Mills, have been pronounced pure, and as such are exhibited in the adulteration stall. Being perfectly pure, we advise our readers to call for Sprague, Warner & Griswold's "Perfection" goods, and be sure in all cases of obtaining the same.

SEWING-MACHINES.

In rambling through the Exposition this season, we notice that sewing-machines are generally represented by small exhibits. There is one exception, however, in the popular Davis machine, which received so marked an appreciation for fine work, both in sewing and embroidering, last year. It would be impossible to conceive of finer work being done than can be produced by the favorite machine, whose Chicago office is at 230 State street.

INTERESTING TO BUILDERS.

Noticeable at the south entrance to the building is the fine work in black walnut, wainscoted stairs, doors, blinds, inside pilaster finish, and newels, manufactured by the Goss & Phillips Manufacturing Company, corner of West Twenty-second and Fisk streets. It is wonderful what the introduction of modern machinery has done in this line of goods, owing to which superior work is produced at greatly reduced prices. Ask for catalogue and price-list.

WHOLESOME BREAD AND CRACKERS.

An interesting exhibit in the west gallery is that showing adulterations and a special selection of goods which have been found pure. We are pleased to note prominent among the latter the bread and crackers so justly celebrated for perfection manufactured by D. F. Bremner, of this city. This notoriety will undoubtedly increase the already immense business of this well-known manufacturer.

THE WESTERN TOY COMPANY.

A large pavilion near the northeast corner, with its revolving centre, attracts many visitors. This display is a well-selected stock from the immense factory of the Company at 495 to 503 North Wells street. The exhibit is skillfully arranged, and contains samples of velocipedes, bicycles, propellers, baby-carriages, and the thousand and one toys that are the delight of the rising generation.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

At the south end of the Exposition is a fine exhibit made by the C. Gilbert Starch Company, of Buffalo, and the celebrated Dunham's concentrated cocoanut. Both of these articles are guaranteed perfectly pure and equal to any made. The cocoanut is made without sugar, and warranted to go twice as far as other makes. These articles are to be found at the general agency, B. O. Van Bokkelen, 43 South Water street.

WRITING WITH BOTH HANDS.

The perfected type-writers exhibited by E. Remington & Sons are always the centre of an admiring crowd. Mr. H. H. Unz, of 235 State street, Western agent for E. Remington & Sons, is furnishing these machines to all the principal business houses, as well as to editors, lawyers, and professional men generally. The popularity of the type-writer is well deserved.

RAWHIDE BELTING.

The Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company have a very fine exhibit of their goods, including belting, lacing, rope, lariats, harness, straps, etc. The great belt which transmits the power to the machinery in the building is furnished by this Company, as are also many of the smaller belts. The rawhide is prepared by Krueger's patent process, and is superior in every respect to leather for the purposes shown.

STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS.

The beauty of the stained-glass window-work, by W. H. Wells & Bro., near the entrance to the art-gallery, is greatly admired, and the workmen are constantly surrounded by a throng of visitors. This firm have recently finished some remarkably fine ornamental windows for churches and private residences.

EDWARDS' LIGHTNING JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES

have attracted much attention at the Exposition, and deservedly so. They and the 30 other styles of carriages should be examined at the salesroom of the old reliable house of H. J. Edwards & Son, 235 Wabash avenue.

COLUMBIA AND ENGLISH BICYCLES.

The exhibit of these at the south end of the building attracts much attention, as they are now coming into general use. John M. Fairfield is general agent, corner State and Van Buren streets.

ANTIQUE MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

Those interested in genuine antiques should not fail to carefully inspect the relics of olden times shown south of main entrance by J. S. Bast, 272 North Clark street.

Farmers and dairymen are particularly interested in the exhibit of the Fairlamb system of gathering cream. The patent cans are made by Davis & Fairlamb, 170 Lake street, and are invaluable for diary purposes. Over 23,000 have been sold in the past eight months.

M. Thome's wax figure, with the long, light hair, is one of the chief attractions at the Exposition. He has the largest and finest stock of hair goods in the West at 157 State street, near Monroe.

GOOD NEWS TO WEST-SIDERS.

All good livers will be delighted to know that they will not be obliged to go down-town to get first-class groceries since the Smith Brothers have opened up their delightful grocery house on Madison street, between Throop and Ada. Here you find gentlemen prepared to treat their patrons squarely.

$10,000 PAID OUT

in prizes in the last two months to holders of tickets ordered through the Chicago Agency of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, of Louisville, Ky. J. A. Parks, Agent, 162 Washington street, Room 14.

Charles Dickens was the best after-dinner speaker in England, though it was not strictly in the line of his profession; George Eliot is the best amateur musician in England, and it is not in her profession. Now the art-furniture producers of the United States claim that the most perfect specimen of purely decorative, purely artistic furniture on our markets does not come from professional furniture manufacturers at all,—it is the rosewood cases of the Hallet, Davis & Co. pianos, the professional ambition of whose makers has been to produce the best tone ever attained in an artificial instrument. They attained this perfection of tone by fifty years of study and hard work, and the investment of say a million dollars. There is natural propriety, however, in the fact that their cases turn out to be a mechanical triumph.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rest in Peace! What a mockery with the room full of mosquitoes if it was not for the happy discovery that Arend's Infallible Insect Powder is not only the most certain means to rid the house of cockroaches, bed-bugs, fleas, flies, etc., but by burning a small portion of it in your bed-room it kills every mosquito, and you may rest in peace. Only depot Arend's drug store, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

For constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Results: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clear head. Price 50 cents. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Of the many cough remedies before the public Macalister's Cough Mixture gives the best satisfaction. Prepared only by John P. Lee, corner of Halsted and Harrison streets, and for sale by all druggists.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura

Itching and Scaly Diseases, Scrofulous Humors, Ulcers, Old Sores, and Mercurial Affections Cured When All Other Human Agencies Fail.

1. Cuticura Resolvent purifies, strengthens, and supports the system through the most critical stages of blood, skin, and scalp humors and disorders of the liver, kidneys, and urinary organs.

2. Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, arrests disease, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, heals ulcers, and eats away dead skin and flesh.

3. Cuticura Medicinal Soap, for the toilet, bath, and nursery, cleanses, soothes, refreshes, and beautifies the skin. Cuticura Shaving Soap is the only medicinal shaving soap.

SKIN HUMORS, MILK CRUST, ETC.

SKIN HUMOR.—Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head, and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores. Suffered fearfully, and tried everything. Permanently cured by Cuticura Remedies.

MILK CRUST.—Mrs. Bowers, 143 Clinton street, Cincinnati, speaks of her sister's child, who was cured of milk crust, which resisted all remedies for two years. Now a fine, healthy boy, with a beautiful head of hair.

TETTER OF THE HANDS.—Elizabeth Buckley, Littleton, N. H., thankfully praises the Cuticura Remedies for a cure of tetter of the hands, which had rendered them almost useless to her.

SCALD HEAD, ALOPECIA, ETC.

SCALD HEAD.—H. A. Raymond, auditor F. W. J. & S. R. R., Jackson, Mich., was cured of scald head of nine years' duration by the Cuticura Remedies.

FALLING OF THE HAIR.—Frank A. Bean, Steam Fire Engine 6, Boston, was cured of alopecia or falling of the hair by the Cuticura Remedies, which completely restored his hair when all said he would lose it.

DANDRUFF.—Thomas Lee, 2278 Frankford ave., Philadelphia, afflicted with dandruff, which for twenty years had covered his scalp with scales one-quarter of an inch in thickness, cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-st., Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1; Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle; Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

☞ *All mailed free on receipt of price.*

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

One Bottle Radical Cure, One Box Catarrhal Solvent, and One Improved Inhaler. Price for All, $1.00.

Is of marvelous efficacy for relieving violent attacks of Sneezing, to which many are subject, for cleansing the Head and Nasal Passages when clogged with offensive matter, for deodorizing and purifying the breath, for rendering the Head clear, the Brain active, the Breathing easy, and every Sense in a grateful and soothed condition. Beginning with the Nasal Passages, it cleanses, soothes, and heals. It arrests the formation of putrid matter. It strikes at the very heart of the disease. This done, its constitutional action gradually and thoroughly removes from the blood and circulating fluids the poison that has been sucked up by the absorbents from purulent matter which had dropped into the stomach and been inhaled by the lungs.

Ask your druggist for Sanford's Radical Cure.

General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS. Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit of the stomach, they stimulate the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, perfect digestion, cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Cramps, and Pains, and prevent Ague and Malarial Diseases. For weak and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, they are the best remedy in the world. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters. Only 25 cents.

COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

Epps' Cocoa.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Sold in tins (only ½-lb. and lb.), labeled
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

Also, Epps' Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use.

SECOND-HAND GOODS.

TO BE SOLD FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS,

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, ALL KINDS OF
Second-Hand Furniture, Desks Carpets, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Also a large assortment of Saloon Counters, Ale Boxes, Grocers' Outfits, Store Shelving, and Counters. All kinds of Show-Cases by
J. A. EIFFERT,
MAIN STORE AT 75 FIFTH-AV.
Wareroom and Platform at 33, 35, and 37 Fifth-av.

FINANCIAL.

Stock Speculation.

Syndicates formed and closed. Investments from $25 upward. Strictly on commission. Parties investing can have all desired information on application, letter or in person. Russell Sage's Stock Privileges.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Russell Sage, J. O. Stephens, W. E. Tunis, } Members New York Stock Exchange.
J. S. PURDY & CO.,
49 Exchange Place, New York.

FINANCIAL.

Wanted, a young, active Business Man, with $10,000 Cash Capital, to join a firm of two young men now engaged in selling goods at an Indian Trading-Post, with license from the Government. First-class references given and required. To the right party liberal inducements will be offered. Address D. F. CAMERON, 97 Dearborn-st.

LOANS

On Life Policies; same bought. Send stamp. Failed Life Co.'s Policies also purchased. Bee-Hive and other failed Bank Claims bought.
H. LEES & BRO.,
General Brokers, 86 Washington-st.

Six Per Cent.

Money to Loan at SIX PER CENT on choice improved city Real Estate in sums to suit of not less than $2,000.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

WHISKIES.

Whiskies!

BOND & LILLARD, 1878, '79, and '80.
WATERFILL & FRAZIER, 1877, '78, '79, and '80.
E. H. TAYLOR, JR., 1875 to 1880 incl.
W. H. M'BRAYER, 1877, '78, '79, and '80.
T. J. VAN DYKE, 1874.
P. H. JORDAN, 1878.
WM. BERKELE, 1875.
W. J. FRAZIER, 1877, '78, '79, and '80.
HEADLEY & PECK, 1876.
OSCAR PEPPER, "Old Crow," 1875.
T. B. RIPY, 1877 and '79.
HERMITAGE, 1873.
D. A. AIKEN, 1876.
NELSON, 1877, '78, and '79.
G. & U. (Old Style), 1877, '78, and '79.
EUREKA DISTILLERY, 1880.
HORSEY MARYLAND RYE, 1874, '75, '76, and '77.
E. H. TAYLOR, JR., RYE, 1877, '78, '79, and '80.
NELSON'S RYE, 1878.

1878, '79, and '80 Goods Sold in Bond or Free.

Grommes & Ullrich,
174 & 176 Madison-st.

The BOND & LILLARD, WATERFILL & FRAZIER, E. H. TAYLOR, JR., "O. F. C.," and O. HORSEY'S, the finest Whiskies produced in this country, are controlled by us in this market, and of which, with a number of other brands, we constantly carry from 5,000 to 6,000 barrels in BOND and FREE, being by far THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE WHISKIES held by any one house in this country.

PIANOS.

No Imitation!

The voice of the Nightingale has no imitators, because the inferior warblers have not the NIGHTINGALE'S THROAT. So in the artificial voices,—the tones of instruments,—the

Hallet, Davis & Co.

Has no imitators, because no rival instrument can reproduce its voice without a complete embodiment of the patents,—the proprietary ideas,—which make it the

BEST PIANO EVER MADE!

As such, only exhibited and sold in Chicago by
W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. State and Adams-sts.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We have in stock two Elegant 7-octave instruments, used but a short time, and in every respect equal to new, which are offered at prices very far below the cost of new ones. Guarantee same as given with new Steinways.
LYON & HEALY,
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BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
PIANOS.
Warerooms, 182 & 184 Wabash-av.
Factory, corner 129th st. and Lexington-av., N. Y.

The N. Y. Music Co.

Will sell you any "make" of Piano or Organ that you may desire at Wholesale and Factory price, but the Baker Patent Upright is ahead of any Piano manufactured. Send for price-list.
H. C. KLINESMITH & CO.,
250 State-st.

TRIMMINGS.

PARDRIDGES' Main Store.

Having now completed our assortment in our

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT,

We cordially invite the Ladies of Chicago to INSPECT the many new and desirable goods now displayed over our counters; all the "LATEST NOVELTIES" in

Fringes,
Passementeries,
Buttons, Cords,
Spikes, Tassels,
Girdles, Jet Balls,
Turkish Tassels,
Jet Drops,
Ornaments,
Riveted Steel Clasps,
Marabouts, &c.

PRICES.

We Guarantee the Lowest Prices.

The best proof that we give the Lowest Prices in Chicago is, that three years ago we did not have $500 worth of Trimmings in our house; now we display more pieces of this goods on our shelves than any retail house in the United States. This fact is also a proof that houses that had the trade on Trimmings previous to our entering into competition, CHARGE TOO HIGH FOR THEIR GOODS, and the public know it.

DRESSMAKERS!

We will sell you your Trimmings cheaper than you can buy them of any wholesaler or retailer in the United States. Low net prices made.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND COMPARISON.

PARDRIDGES'
114 & 116 State-st.

CROCKERY, CHINA, &c.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
83 & 85 State-st., Chicago,

Continue their importations of Crockery, China, Glassware, &c., and offer at Wholesale and Retail the largest stock of Fine, Elegant, Artistic and Ordinary Goods ever shown in this city. Examination solicited. New Styles opened daily.

Great Reduction IN **China, Crockery, Glassware, & Lamps.**

We have the largest stock of Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Chamber Sets in the market, and sell lower than the lowest.
Fine Decorated Dinner Sets, 140 pieces, $21.50.
Decorated Tea Sets, 56 pieces, $5.50.
Engraved Goblets, $1.50 per doz.
A good Pressed Goblet, 35c per doz.
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Library Lamps, $3.50.
All other goods marked down.

L. THIEBEN,
76 State-st. & 304 W. Madison-st.

GYMNASTIC CURE.

SWEDISH GYMNASTIC CURE,
For the Treatment of Chronic Diseases,
Neither Medicine nor Machinery Used.

The 1st of October I will open a permanent office at my residence, 128 Ashland-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. Hours to 9 a. m., 7—9 p. m. South Side office, Room 24 American Express Building; Ladies, 10:30—12:30; Gents, 3—5. HENRIC SPARRE, Of the Royal Swedish Central Gymnastic Institute at Stockholm—only College of the kind in the world.

GROCERIES.

C. H. SLACK'S,
79 & 81 State-st.

The Finest and Most Complete
Grocery and Wine House
IN CHICAGO.

SUGARS.
EXTRA STANDARD CUT LOAF,
11c pr lb.
EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED,
10 1-2c pr lb.
EXTRA STANDARD A,
10c pr lb.

SUGAR SYRUPS.
60c to 70c pr gal.
$2.75 to $3.25 pr keg.
Warranted Pure Sugar and free from adulteration.

CORN SYRUPS.
50 to 60c pr gal.
$2.25 to $2.50 pr keg.

TEAS.
FINE FLAVORED FORMOSA OOLONG,
60c pr lb.
FINE FLAVORED NATURAL LEAF JAPAN,
60c pr lb.
Our Teas are the finest the world can produce, and are specially selected for purity and strength.

COFFEES.
CHOICE ROASTED RIO,
20 to 25c pr lb.
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30 to 35c pr lb.
Our Coffees are roasted every day, and are always fragrant and fresh.

NEW CAROLINA RICE.
8c pr lb.

FLOUR.
CHOICE WHITE WINTER,
$6.00 to $6.25.

A Complete Assortment of FINE
BUTTER and CHEESE
Received Daily from the Most Noted Factories in the World.

CHOICE
MICHIGAN APPLES,
$2.25 to $2.75 pr brl.

NEW JERSEY
SWEET POTATOES,
VERY CHOICE,
$4.25 to $4.75 pr brl.

SOAPS, ETC.
KIRK'S AND PROCTER & GAMBLE'S MOTTLED GERMAN,
$3.15 pr box of 60 bars.
BABBITT'S BEST,
$5.25 pr box of 100 bars.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH,
50c pr box of 6 lbs.

Branch Store, 210 & 212 N. Clark-st.

Send for Price-List of the most extensive and select stock of Fine Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Cigars in the Northwest.

MALT BITTERS.

MALT
UNFERMENTED
MALT BITTERS
TRADE MARK
Malt Bitters Company
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

BLOOD POVERTY.—The cause of the debility to be met with in every walk of life may be traced to Poverty of the Blood. Too close application to business or study, late hours, dissipation, want of exercise or sleep, have enfeebled the digestive organs and rendered the blood thin, watery, and powerless to fulfill the great purposes for which it was created. What shall be done? Make an entire change for the better in your habits. Live a regular and wholesome life, and take MALT BITTERS. This matchless Renovator of feeble and exhausted constitutions is rich in the elements that go to nourish and strengthen the blood. It perfects digestion, stimulates the liver, kidneys, and bowels, quiets the brain and nervous forces, and induces refreshing sleep.

MALT BITTERS are prepared WITHOUT FERMENTATION from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

SHOES.

LADIES'
HAND-SEWED
FRENCH TURNED
CASTILIAN
COMMON-SENSE
KID
Boots
ALL AT $6.50.
SKIFF,
327 West Madison-st.

MILLINERY.

WEBSTER & CO.

Are now offering the novelties of the season in all

MILLINERY MATERIALS!

Also, their trimmer, now in New York (and will remain for the next two weeks), will send all the best ideas in shape and material that is adopted by the first retail modistes in New York. All are invited (that contemplate buying) to our rooms.

3 & 4 Music-Hall Building.
Grand Entrance, 75 State.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARDS WEDDING AND VISITING, Engraved.
J. H. BIRMINGHAM,
93 State-st., second floor, Chicago.
Send for samples and prices.

THE TURF.

An Attractive Program Arranged for the Louisville Meeting.

Jewett, Alcantara, and Others to Meet in the Four-Year-Old Race.

Some Facts Concerning the Lately Deceased Turfman, Col. Hunt Reynolds.

A Rather One-Sided Match at the Jockey Club Track Yesterday—Suspensions, Reinstatements, Etc.

LOUISVILLE TROTTING MEETING.

The trotting meeting to be given over the new Louisville track Oct. 5, 6, 7, and 8, under the management of Col. John W. Conley, of this city, will without doubt be the sensational event of the year in the way of trotting, and great interest is being taken in it by horsemen all over the country. All the classes have filled well, and the Galt House Stake, for 3-year-olds, and the special 4-year-old race, will bring to the post the largest and best fields of young trotters ever seen. The special purse for 4-year-olds and under, which will be trotted Thursday, Oct. 7, will, if the weather be favorable, witness the reduction of the present record for horses of that age,—the 2:19¼ of Trinket, made in a fourth heat at Louisville in June, 1879. In this race assurances have been made that Jewett, whose present 3-year-old record of 2:23½ is the best; Alcantara, who trotted the fifth heat of a race recently in 2:24; Ravenswood, a 4-year-old by Blackwood, that is rated at 2:20 or better by his admirers, and Catchfly, a 4-year filly owned by Col. Pepper, will certainly start, and a wonderfully fast and exciting race is certain to ensue. The performances of Jewett as a 3-year-old are so fresh in the mind of the public that no allusion to them is necessary, but of the other probable starters in this race not so much is known, and a brief mention of them will prove of interest.

Alcantara is a 4-year-old stallion by George Wilkes, out of Alma Mater, by Mambrino Chief. Dr. A. S. Talbert, of Lexington, Ky., bought Alma Mater as a yearling expressly to breed to trotting sires, and his judgment has been rewarded by the possession of one of the best young trotters ever seen, as Alcantara trotted at Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 27, in 2:25½, 2:25¼, 2:24, winning the last heat with such ease that many considered him capable of a mile in 2:21 that day. Alcantara is a bay, stands 15¾ hands high, and trotted a trial in 2:27 when a 3-year-old. He now has the fastest record for a 4-year-old stallion, and will undoubtedly reduce it before the season ends. Alcyone, his own brother, now 3 years old, won the 2:40 race at St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 10, defeating Mollie Bell, Mattie Graham, McLeod, Alma V., Hardie, and Carrie Cozzens, making a dead heat of the third with Mollie Bell in 2:35½, and winning the fourth, fifth, and sixth in 2:34, 2:37, 2:40,—without doubt the best performance by a 3-year-old over a half-mile track. The feeling in Kentucky over the coming meeting between Alcantara and Jewett is an intense one, both colts having hosts of friends who will back them heavily.

Catchfly is a bay filly by Administrator, dam by Almont, and has already proved herself a trotter by winning the third heat of a race for 2:50 horses at Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 25, in 2:30.

Ravenswood is a brown colt, 4 years, by Blackwood, dam by a son of Alexander's Norman, and during the Fair at Cynthiana trotted a mile easily in 2:26, which was no measure of his speed.

The other classes at Louisville are as follows:

FIRST DAY.

Purse $800, 2:30 class—Donald, Mary Miller, J. W. Thomas, Headlight, Pilot Mambrino, Girl E. Queen, Troubadour, Tola, Lady Rolf, Sannie G., and Don Quixote.

Galt House Stake, for 3-year-olds—Challenge, Defender, Barrister, Fannie Wilkes, Director, Nora Temple, Phallas, Sionara, Ethel Cuyler, Liverpool, Dutch Monroe, Charley Swift, Kitty Walker, ch. c. by Allie West, br. f. by Administrator, b. c. by Allie West, ch. g. by Strathmore, b. g. by Strathmore, ch. g. by Strathmore, Theodore, Nettie Howell, Lucy, Beaumont, Edwin Booth, b. c. by Lancewood, br. c. by Geo. Wilkes, Red Stockings, ch. f. by Aliendale, Secret, b. f. by Strathmore, Milford, Nippa, blk. f. by Almont, Nan, Talbot, Tucker, Nannie, Hermione, b. c. by Mambrino Downing, ch. f. by Magic, Rowena, Madison Wilkes, Peerless, Kitty Coon, Byron Girl, Sentinel Abdallah, Sequel, Mignon, Useful, Katie Walker, Juliet.

Purse $800, 2:19 class—Monroe Chief, Bonsetter, Wild Cody, Convoy, Voltaire, Orange Girl, Hambletonian Bashaw.

SECOND DAY.

Purse $800, 2:40 class—Snowflake, Big Julia, Annie Snyder, Hawthorne, Tom B., Joe Bunker, Hardie, Lillian, Largesse, Bill Rodifer.

Purse $800, 2:25 class—Tolu Maid, Business, Mollie Kistler, Minnie R., Girl E. Queen, Jerome, Mambrino Belle, Fannie Witherspoon, Robert McGregor, Lumps, Myrtle, Blanche Amory.

Purse $800, 2:20 pacers—Billy Scott, Clinker, Eagle Boy, Ben Hamilton, Lincoln.

THIRD DAY.

Purse $800, 2:21 class—Piedmont, Lida Bassett, Von Arnim, Voltaire.

Special purse, $500, open to all 4-year-olds and under.

Purse $800, 2:34 class—Effie G., Belle G., Snowflake, Pilot Mambrino, Cyclone, Girl E. Queen, Sue Grundy, Alta, Stamps, Æneid.

FOURTH DAY.

Purse $800, 2:29 class—William H., Silverton, Convoy, Alcantara, Leontine, Von Arnim, So So, Lumps, Post-Boy.

Purse $800, open to all pacers—Sorrel Dan, Lucy, Mattie Hunter, Rowdy Boy, Lincoln.

COL. HUNT REYNOLDS.

A dispatch in Friday's TRIBUNE announced the death, at Asheville, N. C., of the well-known turfman, Col. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, but up to the present time no particulars concerning his last illness have been received.

Col. Reynolds was only 33 years of age, and was born in Lexington, Ky., his father being the late William B. Reynolds, and his mother a daughter of John W. Hunt, of Lexington, whose name the deceased bore. At the age of 19 young Reynolds went to Europe for the purpose of receiving an education, and remained there until about 21 years of age, at which time he inherited a fortune of nearly $500,000. Soon after his return he was married to Miss Meta Westfield, of New York, and at once removed to Kentucky, purchasing the Fleetwood farm, a beautiful place four miles from Louisville, and has since resided there. Having a practical knowledge of the thoroughbred horse, his success as a breeder was soon assured, and for years his stable has each season contained a number of "cracks," capable of holding their own in any company. Among the most notable ones of the past few years were Blue Eyes (who won the Garden City Cup here last June), Falsetto (who was remarkably successful in 1879, and was purchased and sent to Europe by Mr. Pierre Lorillard last fall), Whisper, Metella, Dodette, Ripple, Fortuna, Annie Ella, Felicia, and Clarissium. Among turfmen Mr. Reynolds had hosts of friends, and to the world in general was a man whom all were forced to admire. He preserved the ancient customs and traditions of the turf to the letter, and his colors were always seen floating from the stables which contained "the Fleetwood string." At the time of his death Col. Reynolds was Second Vice-President of the Louisville Jockey Club and a Director of the Kentucky Industrial Association. He was a Knight Templar, a Blue Lodge Mason, and a member of other societies. Col. Reynolds was a man of sterling integrity. He was charitable to a fault, giving with a liberal hand, and many of his noble deeds were never known, save to the recipients of his kindness.

At the time of his death nine of Col. Reynolds' horses were at the Louisville race-track, having been prepared for the meeting there which was begun yesterday; but, upon being informed of the death of their owner, "Old Eli," the trainer of the string, at once shipped them to Fleetwood. Among the lot were Blue Eyes and Fortuna. The last-named was a sister to Falsetto, and the present season was to have been her last upon the turf, it being the intention to breed her. Uberto, one of the most promising 2-year-olds of the present season, was also in Mr. Reynolds' stable.

It is the opinion of those who should know that the stable will be kept up by Mrs. Reynolds, as she understands the importance of the stock farm, and is entirely capable of managing it.

SUSPENSIONS AND REINSTATEMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—The National Trotting Association announces the following suspensions and reinstatements affecting Western parks and horses:

Suspended for non-payment of entrance money:

By order of the Northern Indiana Agricultural and Horticultural Association, Fort Wayne, Ind.: M. K. Norton and John D. Olds, Fort Wayne, and the br. s. Athlete; John Draker, Fort Wayne, and the b. s. Frank Forrester; Shuler Bros., Charlotte, Mich., and the b. g. Tom S.; Robert Ferguson, Auburn, Ind., and the b. g. George W.

By order of the Salamanca (N. Y.) Driving-Park Association: D. Dennis, Earlville, Ill., and the rn. g. Post Boy.

By order of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, Columbus, O.: A. D. Burnside, Alexandria, O., and the b. m. Lizzie B.; A. L. Cook, North Lawrence, O., and the b. g. Farmer Boy; H. M. Burgher, Glendale, O., and the br. m. Sue Grundy; H. R. Huntington, South Charleston, O., and the b. s. Happy Traveler; L. Minshall, London, O., and the b. m. Mollie M.; Daniel Brun, Oregon, O., and the —— Harry Lightfoot (runner).

By order of the Cleveland (O.) Club: L. L. Scott, Urichsville, O., and the b. g. Luster Boy; John Penman, Dayton, O., and the b. m. Minnie Warren.

By order of the Eaton Rapids (Mich.) Driving-Park Association: A. Rogers, Janesville, Wis., and the b. m. Western Belle; George Hassock, Janesville, and the b. m. Ida; W. H. Worthley, Marcellus, and the w. m. Pussey B.; George M. Lee, Ionia, Mich., and the b. m. Lady Bates; Lewis Pike, Jackson, Mich., and the b. g. Clarence B.; John M. Mattheuson, Lowell, Mich., and the b. f. Mary M. (runner) and the s. s. Afton (runner); James H. Connor, Detroit, and the b. g. Bill McLaughlin; P. W. Knowles, Hastings, Mich., and the bl. s. Stranger; James Farney, Toledo, O., and the br. m. Mattie Thompson; Ed L. Cross, Bangor, Mich., and the b. m. Lucrece.

By order of the Earl Park Driving Association, Earlville, Ill.: Morris Hetzle, St. Louis, and the bl. s. Bashaw Temple.

Reinstatements, claims for entrance money, etc., paid or settled:

Joseph Udell, Chicago, and the ch. g. Sleepy Tom (pacer), suspended by order of the Connecticut Stock-Breeders' Association, Hartford, as notified Sept. 4, 1880.

The b. g. M. H. Ingsley, Quincy (Ill.) Fair Association, Sept. 13, 1877.

R. D. Dean, Columbus, O., and the br. g. Outlaw, Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, Aug. 2, 1880.

William Emmett, Chicago, same Club, Aug. 2, 1880; reinstated by payment of forfeits, under protest. The g. g. Charles W. remains suspended as notified, same date.

J. D. Lucas, St. Louis, and the b. m. Centella, Hampden Park Association, Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28, 1880.

Alexander Gillespie, St. Louis, fined and suspended by the Chester Driving-Park Association, Cincinnati, July, 1879, and Gillespie and the br. g. Singular, suspended by order of the St. Louis Jockey and Trotting Club, Oct. 6, 1879, are temporarily reinstated by order of the President of the National Trotting Association.

B. Stanley, Pontiac, Mich., and the b. g. U. R. Nims, Buffalo (N. Y.) Park Association, Aug. 9, 1880. [Stanley remains suspended as notified July 14, 1880.]

J. B. McVey, Kirkersville, O., and the b. g. Joseph, Akron (O.) Driving-Park Association, July 5, 1880, and the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Fair Association, Youngstown, O., July 13, 1880.

George Forbes, Cleveland, O., and the b. g. Rienzi, Hampden Park Association, Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28, 1880.

J. S. Campbell, Kenton, O., and the b. g. Honest Jim (pacer), Columbus (O.) Driving Park Association, July 7, 1880.

J. S. Campbell, Mt. Vernon, Ind., and the s. g. Billy Scott (pacer), Rochester (N. Y.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 17, 1880. [Suspensions of Aug. 23 and Sept. 4, 1880, remain in force.]

Moore Floyd, Canton, O., and the rn. m. Sunrise, Ohio State Board of Agriculture, Columbus, O., Sept. 25, 1879. [Suspensions of Sept. 9 and 13, 1879, remain in force.]

The b. g. Sleepy Bill is relieved from suspension by order of the Aurora (Ill.) Park Association of Aug. 11, 1879, but suspensions of Aug. 21-5, 1879, remain in force.

SONNIE VS. MAGGIE.

Some time ago Messrs. John T. Lester and Gus Edwards, both well-known members of the Board of Trade, and both owners of numerous more or less fast horses, became engaged in a dispute as to the respective merits of Sonnie, a bay gelding owned by Mr. Edwards, and Maggie, a brown mare purchased by Mr. Lester some since in a moment of temporary insanity. It is well known to the friends of both gentlemen that each imagined himself the possessor of a piece of horseflesh beside which Maud S. and St. Julien were as the creeping and necessarily slow-paced turtle to the soaring eagle. Consequently when Mr. Lester, in the rosy moments between the closing of the Board and the afternoon call, mentioned casually that he possessed an animal capable of defeating with ridiculous ease any trotter owned by a member of the Board, Mr. Edwards smiled a haughty smile, pregnant with illy-suppressed scorn, and remarked that he would consider it a personal favor if the misguided Lester would carry his amiable lunacy so far as to back up his assertions to the extent of $250. To this proposition Mr. Lester assented with great cheerfulness, a forfeit was put up, and yesterday named as the time for the race, which was to be mile heats, three in five, to road-wagon. As soon as the match was made each gentleman took all his friends quietly aside as fast as he met them and unfolded the facts in the case, assuring each person that there never was anything quite as certain as that his horse would beat and eternally disgrace the other fellow's nag. Wheat, corn, pork, and other articles heretofore considered first-class property were looked upon by Messrs. Lester and Edwards as unworthy of notice by really conservative and far-sighted dealers so long as there was a chance to bet on the coming match. "I often wonder," said one of the gentlemen recently in conversation with a friend, "where the suckers get the money to bet against my horse," and this remark exactly expressed the feelings of the other gentleman. Up to last Friday the betting was decidedly in favor of Sonnie; but it then underwent a decided change, and Maggie advanced in popular estimation to such an extent that yesterday the odds were $25 to $15 in her favor.

The race was to be trotted over the Jockey Club track, commencing at 3 o'clock, and considerably before that hour the more youthful element of the Board of Trade was represented on the club-house balconies and in the grand-stand to the extent of 500 persons. The betting had been lively for a week back, not less than $5,000 being up on the result of the race. A little before the time appointed for the race, a funereal-looking young man of uncertain voice mounted the pool-seller's stand and announced that he was ready for business. The betting was started at the rate of $25 to $16 on Maggie, but not much was done, the boys being evidently satisfied with the extent of the wagers already made by them. Finally the horses came upon the track, and were soon off for the first heat, Sonnie having the pole. Both horses broke three or four times before the quarter-pole was reached, but at that point Maggie was ahead, her driver being William Darling, while Sonnie was in charge of a non-professional. It was soon apparent that, while Sonnie had little the most speed, Maggie had the best driver, and she was never headed in the heat, which she won by three lengths in 2:42½.

In the second heat Sonnie made a break at the first turn, losing four lengths thereby, and was never able to close the gap, Maggie making but one skip during the mile, and winning by two open lengths in 2:41.

A change of drivers was now made behind Sonnie, and it seemed to work well, as the horse went away for the third heat faster than ever, taking the pole from Maggie at the turn, and beating her five lengths to the half-mile pole. At this point, however, he suddenly slackened his speed, coming back to the mare in an alarmingly rapid manner. At the third turn she was even with the gelding, and a break left him two lengths in the rear. He was unable to regain any of the lost ground, Maggie winning handily in 2:41½, amid the shouts of her backers.

CENTRAL PARK MATINEE.

Notwithstanding the attraction at the Jockey Club track yesterday afternoon the matinée of the Central Park Driving Association was one of the most successful ever given at this popular track, the attendance numbering fully 2,000 people, and the time made averaging much faster than was ever before seen at a matinée. Mr. Ford, with his pacer Wonderful, was successful in his effort to beat the fastest time ever made in a matinée at this track, pacing the first heat in 2:21, and would probably have beaten this time in another trial except for the fact that his horse threw a shoe and he was therefore unable to start him again. In the 2:30 class Mr. Doughty's stallion Romeo had things all his own way, trotting the third heat in the wonderfully good time of 2:25. Highland Stranger would undoubtedly have made a better showing had he not had a driver to whom he was not accustomed behind him.

Quite an interesting feature of the afternoon's sport was the bicycle contest. There were three entries, and Mr. Blim was the winner, his time being 4:14 for the mile. It is probable that at the next matinée at this track there will be another bicycle race, in which quite a large number of gentlemen will enter. The judges for the day were ex-Ald. Phelps, T. S. Albright, and M. A. Morse. The next matinée will be given one week from next Saturday, the program to be announced hereafter.

SUMMARIES.

2:40 class, in harness:

A. Doughty's blk. m. Minnie G., by Menelaus	3	1	1
M. F. Prouty's b. g. Dick	1	2	2
C. W. Marks' ch. g. Follow	2	3	3

Time—2:38½; 2:36¼; 2:33.

2:50 class, to road wagons:

Thomas H. Brown's br. m. Prairie Queen	1	1
John Brenock's b. g. Pat	2	2
W. H. Kane's br. m. Belle B.	3	3

Time—2:52; 2:50.

2:40 class, pacing, in harness:

William Foley's b. g. Croppy Boy	1	1
D. Jaworski's ch. m. Dairy Maid	2	2

Time—2:39¼; 2:30.

Pacing, to beat 2:21½:

J. W. Ford's b. g. Wonderful	1
Time	2

Time—2:21.

2:30 class, in harness:

A. Doughty's b. s. Romeo, by Menelaus	1	1	1
G. W. Squires' b. s. Highland Stranger	2	2	2
D. Leary's b. g. Horsemount Boy	3	3	3

Time—2:38; 2:30; 2:25.

2:50 class, in harness:

Ed Gay's gr. g. Gray Charlie	1	1
George Dole's b. g. Quickstep	2	2
T. Jaworski's blk. g. Black Harry	3	dr

Time—2:33½; 2:36.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—A threatening sky and poor attendance inaugurated the opening day of the Louisville Jockey Club's fall meeting. There were three events upon the card,—two purses and the Turf Stake. In the first race, a three-quarter-mile dash, Mendelssohn, Jim Malone, Alarmist, and Bootjack started. They got off well together, Malone, Mendelssohn, and Bootjack soon showing in front, with the others well up. In the stretch Malone and Bootjack got in front, the latter pulling away slightly, and winning by half a length, Malone second, Mendelssohn third. Time, 1:17. Mendelssohn was a great favorit, his fast time of last spring causing him to sell even with the field in the pools.

The second race, mile heats, brought out Miss Nailor (formerly Coguina), King Dutchman, Frisk, and a Bonnie Scotland gelding. Miss Nailor won the first heat in 1:46¼, after a sharp struggle with King Dutchman, who caught her in the stretch, and was only second by a head; Bonnie Scotland third, Frisk fourth. Miss Nailor won the second heat and the race in 1:47¼; Bonnie Scotland second, Dutchman third, Frisk fourth. The winner was the favorit.

The event of the day was the last race, a dash of one and one-eighth miles, for the Turf Stake. The starters were Himyar, Renown, Montreal, and Beatitude. Just before the start Kimball, the great Alabama oracle, was drawn owing to sudden lameness. Himyar was first choice in the pools by a small majority, the others all selling about the same. A prettier start was never made, the four heads going forward on exactly even terms. Renown at once took a slight lead, which, as they passed the stand, was surrendered to Montreal, who, with a great burst of speed, led them all, Renown second, Himyar third under a strong pull, Beatitude last by half a length. When they reached the half-mile post Montreal led Himyar an open length, Renown and Beatitude lapping him. The pace was now very hot, and, as Himyar moved up on even terms with Montreal, excitement ran high. Renown made an effort, and, Beatitude following, the four swung into the stretch almost abreast of one another. Montreal now dropped back, Beatitude could gain nothing, and Renown, responding to Murphy's call, came up even with Himyar. The latter, without whip or spur, took a neck's advantage in a few strides, and won by a head, Renown second, Beatitude third by half a length, and Montreal three-quarters of a length behind her. Time, 1:57¼.

The races continue all next week.

To the Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—Extra day Jockey Club races.

SUMMARY.

First race, Association purse of $150, dash of three-quarters of a mile.

Milton Young's c. h. g. Bootjack, by Bonnie Scotland	1
J. Greener's ch. c. Jim Malone, by Hiawatha	2
R. H. Owens' b. c. Mendelssohn, by imp. Buckden	3

Time—1:17.

Second race, selling race, purse $350, of which $50 went to the second, mile heats.

J. H. Hardestys b. f. Miss Nailor, by Longfellow	1	1
Hargrove & Co.'s Bonnie Scotland gelding	3	2
F. B. Harper's b. g. King Dutchman, by Longfellow	2	3
B. C. Fox's b. g. Frisk, by John Morgan	4	4

Time—1:46¼; 1:47¼.

Third race, the Turf Stake, for all ages; $50 entrance, half forfeit, with $500 added by J. R. Watts & Co., of which $100 went to second and $50 to third; one and one-eighth miles:

B. G. Thomas' b. h. Himyar, 5 years, by Alarm, dam Hira	1
James H. Sumers' br. c. Renown, 4 years, by West Roxbury, dam Nora Worth	2
Milton Young's b. f. Beatitude, 4 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Mariposa	3

Time—1:54¼.

The favorits won the two last races. Mendelssohn was the favorit in the first event.

ST. JULIEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Ten thousand people went to Beacon Park to witness St. Julien's effort to beat the record of Maud S. at Chicago and two excellent races for 2:19 and 2:25 horses. Some expressions of disappointment were heard at the result, but those who uttered them evidently did not take into account the circumstances under which St. Julien trotted. To begin with, the track at Beacon Park is by no means fast; in fact, it is generally conceded that it is at least three seconds slower than that at Rochester or Chicago. In addition, Mr. Hickok, having carefully examined the track, found that near the fence, from being trotted on so much, it became hollowed out, and as a matter of safety he was obliged to select a path sixteen feet from the pole, the loss on the time by this being some seconds; and, above all, the horse himself has been on the cars a great deal of the time for the last three months, and of course has had but little opportunity for his regular exercise. In the face of all these difficulties the time made, 2:13¼, is something to be proud of, and so Mr. Hickok expresses himself. In fact, he says that, everything being taken into consideration, it is the best mile the horse ever made.

To the Western Associated Press.

BEACON PARK, Mass., Sept. 25.—St. Julien's preparatory beat was trotted in 2:24½. An immense crowd is in attendance.

St. Julien's first heat against time was trotted in 2:13¼.

In the second trial against time he made the mile in 2:16, and was then taken to the stable.

The race, 2:19 class:

Driver	1
Daisydale	2
Wedgewood	3

Time—2:20¼; 2:21; 2:21; 2:21; 2:21½.

Daisydale won the second and third heats.

CONEY ISLAND.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 25.—In the Coney Island Jockey Club races to-day the first race, one mile, was won by Warfield, Boardman second, and Rosalie third. Time, 1:42.

The second race, three-quarters of a mile, resulted in a dead heat between Gouverneur and Ada, Ripple third. Time, 1:14½. The dead heat was run off, and was won by Gouverneur. Time, 1:14½.

The third race, one mile and a half, was won by Telemachus, Girofle second, Elias Lawrence third. Time, 2:37.

The next race, heats of a mile and a quarter, was won by Glenmore, Mary Anderson second. Time, 2:09, 2:09; 2:14. Mary Anderson won the first heat.

The steeplechase was won by Capt. Franklin, Disturbance second, Lizzie D. third. Time, 5:54¾.

TRACK TALK.

Clay, the well-known light-weight jockey, died recently at the age of 20.

The Dwyers have purchased the great 3-year-old colt Hindoo for $15,000.

Bonesetter and Monroe Chief come together in the 2:19 class at St. Louis this week.

Duke of Montrose, one of the best 3-year-olds of the present season, has broken down.

Mr. Charles Reed has purchased the 3-year-old filly Kirk, by Buckden, out of Daniel Boone, and will use her for breeding.

Mr. Lorillard is certainly a very generous man. He presented the owners of Luke Blackburn with $2,500, simply to see the colt run.

Mr. Daniel McIntyre, of Lexington, Ky., died recently, aged 84 years. He was well known on the running turf, with which he had been connected for many years.

Glen Ronald, who came in first for the Hartington Plate at Derby, was protested on the ground of his owner being in the forfeit list when the entry was made.

Mr. Burnham, the owner of Brambaletta and others, recently shipped twelve yearlings from Kentucky to his home in New York. He still has nine yearlings in Kentucky.

The Waukegan Fair, which begins Sept. 29, will be the scene of several trotting races, purses being offered for horses of the 2:50, 3:00, 2:32, 2:40, 3:20, and free-for-all classes.

Luke, one of the best-known jockeys in England, has lost his license to ride because of an assault made by him upon Greaves, another jockey, while both were engaged in riding a race.

English trotting-horse men seem to be learning the obvious ways of the American "ringer." Meggie, who won a recent trotting handicap at Eslington Park, was disqualified on the ground of false entry.

Traducer, a well-known New Zealand sire, died in New Zealand June 25. He was bred in England, being by The Libel, out of Arethusa, and was shipped in 1862 to the colonies, where he was remarkably successful.

Nancy, the Boston trotting mare that came out this season and secured a record of 2:24½, is owned by Mr. Wesley P. Balch, who drove her on the road last year with Sadie Bell. She was then called Little Buttercup.

Mr. Thomas S. Wallace, the well-known brewer and patron of the trotting turf, who died in New York recently, left directions in his will that the trotting horses Henry (record 2:20¼) and Darby (record 2:16¼) should not be sold, but kept in ease until their death.

Mr. J. S. Barnes, the trainer and part owner of Gabriel, died at the Coney Island race-course recently of dysentery. He was well known in Chicago, having trained here several seasons, and was regarded by all who knew him as one of the very ablest men in his profession.

The St. Leger, in which Bend Or, the winner of the Derby, was defeated by Robert the Devil, who ran second in that event, was run during a heavy rain, a circumstance which, the friends of Bend Or claim, account for the poor showing made by that horse, he failing to get a place.

Isonomy is first favorit for the Czarowitz. The latest fancy bet is 1,000 to 30 against each of the following fifteen: Isonomy, Jessie, Agnes, Lancastrian, Hilarious, Fashion, Blue Blood, Petronel, Edelweiss, Jenny Howlett, Spectrum, Buchanan, Adventure, King Priam, Grantham, and Stockmar.

The race announced in yesterday's TRIBUNE between road horses belonging to Messrs. Waixel, Brenock, and Sherman was never contemplated by the parties whose names were mentioned, and the person who sent the announcement of the race to this office did so without authority.

The Almonts are looking up, their performances this season having been of a highly meritorious character. The stallion Piedmont, owned by Mr. S. J. Morgan, of this city, stands at the head of the family with 2:21¼ to his credit, and has shown a mile in 2:18¼. Ella Earl has trotted this season in 2:25, Musette in 2:27½, Alta in 2:29¾, Una in 2:29½, Almont, Jr., in 2:30¼, Sannie G. in 2:30¼.

The matinée at Central Park yesterday was a good advertisement for Mr. Doughty's stallion Menelaus, as two of his get—Romeo and Minnie G.—won their races in fast time. In the third heat of his race Romeo was given a mile at speed for the first time this season, and went from wire to wire easily and without a skip in 2:25,—a remarkably good performance for a 6-year old horse that has just finished a season in the stud.

Parole's appearance at the Coney Island track after his return from England is thus described by the New York Sun: "At 3 p. m., between the second and third races, there occurred a great rush of men from the betting booths to the quarterstretch just above the grand-stand. All eyes in the stand were at once turned in that direction, and a hum of admiration and applause broke forth when Barrett, Parole's driver, was seen approaching on the horse that astonished the Englishmen last year by defeating Isonomy and four others for the Newmarket Handicap, April 16; clutching the City and Suburban Handicap from Lord Rosebery's Ridetto, Lord Wilton's Cradle, and fifteen others, six days later; and then capping the climax the next day by winning the Great Metropolitan Stakes from Mr. R. N. Batts' Castlereagh, in a race of about two miles and a quarter, carrying 124 pounds against 110 on Castlereagh. When Parole cantered past the stand he received an ovation from many women and thousands of men. Returning to the stand, he was decked with a collar of myrtle. Parole then jogged down the stretch again and returned on a gallop in a manner that showed he was fit to race again. In fact, while on the track, a stable boy passed on a horse that he was exercising sharply. Parole pricked up his ears and started after the horse, giving Barrett all he could do to hold him. At this exhibition the crowd cheered lustily. If Parole keeps in form he will probably race at Baltimore in October, and possibly in Jerome Park on election day. Parole is a much finer-looking horse than before his visit to England. He is more sturdy in his quarters, and his coat is darker and finer. He has received a foreign polish. The men who nearly carried the rather rough brown-coated horse bodily from the Pimlico track, after his defeat of Ten Broeck, would scarcely recognize him now."

The sports at Boulder City have been indulging in trotting races recently, and the local paper has the following introduction to its account of a recent contest: "Boulder is fast becoming famous for the exciting episodes of the turf at its regular Saturday trials of broncho speed and grit. And it redounds to the prosperity of the town, for money that has been locked up in the strong coffers of our prosperous merchants and livery men is turned out into the laps of honest laborers, and Bacchus weeps for joy at the malt that succumbs at the after saturnalia."

A sad-nosed, red-eyed man stuck his head into the *Petroleum World* office, and said:

"There are only two public characters in all this country that are not afraid of their records."

"Hancock and English, I suppose," suggested a reporter.

"Naw, sir."

"Garfield and Arthur?"

"Naw, sir."

"Weaver and Chambers?"

"Naw, sir."

The reporter knew from the appearance of the stranger that it would be useless to suggest the Prohibition candidates, and so gave it up, remarking that if there were two public characters in this country who were not ashamed of their records he would be glad to know it.

The stranger backed over the threshold, pulled the door almost to, and remarked in a stage whisper:

"Maud S. and St. Julien!"

OUR SOCIETY.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Jay Morton, of Chicago, son of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska City, and Miss Carrie Lake, daughter of the Hon. George B. Lake, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, were married at Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, in the presence of a large congregation. Bishop Clarkson, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Millspaugh, performed the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Morton left for Chicago in the evening.

The double weddings of Miss Jennie Eichberg to Mr. Philip Florsheim, a merchant of Chicago, and Miss Carrie Eichberg to Mr. Philip Loleor, of Rochester, Minn., occurred Tuesday evening at Gillet's Hall, in Lincoln. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Sonnenschein, of St. Louis. The bridal presents will aggregate, it is said, over $10,000, including a check for $1,000 to each of the brides from their father.

Tuesday morning, at Adrian, Mich., Miss Georgie Wood, daughter of Col. Wood, formerly of this city, was married to Mr. George P. Upton, of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the Rev. William Gallagher officiating. The wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Stone, and was strictly private, only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Dorland and Mr. Arthur W. Gray, both of Chicago, was celebrated yesterday at the residence of the bride's cousin, Charles Dorland, Esq., at Elyria, O., the Rev. E. Williams officiating. They will return to Chicago in ten days.

Miss Florence E. Cleaveland and Mr. James F. Bissell were married Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 345 Hubbard street, by the Rev. Alexander Youker, cousin of the bride. The couple left for the South Friday morning for a short trip.

The marriage of Mr. Willard O. Van Ornum and Miss Clara E. Dow, daughter of Albert F. Dow, Esq., was celebrated Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. T. N. Morrison officiating. A wedding tour through the South followed.

Mr. John K. Mettler, of this city, and Miss Ellie Roberts, of New York, were married in the latter city last Monday.

Miss Hattie J., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Church, and Mr. Charles H. McFarland were married Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 8 Wellington place, Hyde Park, by the Rev. D. S. Johnson. Owing to the illness of the bride's father, the ceremony was performed in the presence of the family only.

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

The wedding of Miss Marion Louise Barnum, daughter of Samuel Barnum, Esq., and Mr. William W. Thacher will be celebrated Wednesday, Oct. 6, at half-past 11 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents at Lake Forest, Ill. Reception from 12 until 2.

Miss Jennie Carr will be married to Mr. Will H. Gilbert, of Chicago, at Calvary Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, Tuesday evening next.

Miss Sadie Phillips and Mr. Jacob Ehrenberg are to be married at an early date.

Miss Rose Cole and Mr. Al Leibenstein will be married Sunday, Oct. 3.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES.

A pleasant gathering of the members of St. Paul's Mission took place Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Samuel McNeal, in Austin, Ill. The object of the gathering was to bid a social farewell to Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Williams, who have been earnest workers in the interests of the Mission for the last two and a half years, and who have returned to this city for the winter. They were presented with an elegant chased ice-pitcher and goblet as a token of the esteem in which they are held.

The young people of the Michigan Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church gave an entertainment and sociable in the church parlors Tuesday evening, Sept. 21. The entertainment consisted of a vocal solo by George M. Benedict, a recitation by W. Anthony, and a vocal solo by Miss Storkin. The whole affair was a success.

One of the enjoyable events of the week was an elegant yachting and lunch party given at South Chicago Wednesday afternoon, and participated in by Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Watson, Mrs. J. R. Mackay, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Ray Gardner, the Misses Allport, Houghteley, Willard, and Perkins, and Messrs. Grant, E. G. Newell, and P. C. Rutkin.

A number of young gentlemen residing on the West Side met last Wednesday evening and organized the Ivanhoe Literary Club. The following officers were elected: President, J. F. Gardner; Vice-President, T. J. Sullivan; Secretary, T. S. Nolan; Treasurer, J. A. Hynes; Censor, J. J. Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pennell, of No. 252 Bissell street, entertained their friends Tuesday evening, it being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. Music, dancing, reading, and refreshments constituted the pleasures of the evening.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Decker, née Schwass, gave a reception to their friends at their residence, 2820 Wabash avenue. Miss Elly O'Conner, Mrs. H. V. Hayes, and Miss Adele Geiser rendered some enjoyable music.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Finn gave a reception Thursday evening at their home, No. 281 Wabash avenue, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Finn, and a pleasant evening was spent with their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Saudell celebrated their wooden wedding Wednesday evening at their residence, No. 162 Aberdeen street. The estimable couple were made the recipients of a number of useful and ornamental presents.

Last Tuesday a supper party was given to Miss Nellie Lester at the residence of her parents on Calumet avenue. The young lady will shortly take her departure for New York, where she is to attend school.

The first series of Grand Army receptions under the auspices of the George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, was inaugurated Friday evening at Grand Army Hall, No. 167 Washington street.

The young people of the First Baptist Church were tendered a reception Thursday evening at the residence of William A. Morgan, Esq., No. 3323 Vernon avenue.

The dinners to the lady friends of the Chicago Club, given on Saturdays, have been very well attended of late, and much enjoyed by all present.

Col. W. F. Vilas, of Madison, Wis., took supper Sunday evening with Thomas Hoyne.

The pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church was tendered a reception Tuesday evening by the leaders of his congregation.

The first reception of the D. A. T. W. Club was held Monday evening at No. 40 Fourth avenue, and, as was expected, it proved a grand success. Over 600 invitations were issued, and but few regrets were received. The D. A. T. W. Colored Club is the first organization of the kind in Chicago that has received a charter from the State of Illinois, and the members are to be congratulated upon its prosperous condition.

A complete surprise was given Miss Jessie Easson at her house, No. 642 Sedgwick street, Thursday evening. The evening passed pleasantly with music and dancing. Among those present were the Misses Mayhew, Vore, Hutchins, Carpenter, Cromlish, Read, Knott, Fitzgerald, Stein, Donahue, Rowlands, Garretson, Stearnes, Fairbairne, Rubbaum, Force, Roberts, Force, Messrs. Grass, Read, Smith, Fitzgerald, Thorne, Hild, Lee, Fleming, Rowlands, Stenbeck, Kane, Eaton, Reynolds, Kane, Squires, Rogers, Easson, Van Every, Morgan, Vore, and Garretson.

Mrs. S. A. Clark will hold a reception at the South Side School of Art, No. 133 Twenty-second street, on Friday next.

COMING EVENTS.

The Lackey Zouaves will give the first reception of their series of 1880-'81 at the Palmer House on the evening of Oct. 7. The series of receptions given last winter under the auspices of this popular command was successful in every respect, and it is the present intention to make the coming series more enjoyable, if possible. The Committees for the season are as follows: Arrangements, Lieut. A. L. Lott, Sergt. S. H. Little, Sergt. W. W. Wells, D. M. McCarthy, and James Dalton; Reception, Capt. G. W. Lackey, Sergt. H. G. Jeanneret, Sergt. D. Coey, Sergt. C. W. Jeanneret, Melroy Gibson, B. H. Kent, W. L. De Lacy, W. E. Ratach, J. Burnside, H. J. Mallerace, N. C. Hammond, Fred Williams, H. Hover, and C. H. Hartman; Floor, Sergt. S. H. Little, Sergt. W. W. Wells, Fred B. Baugs, Bert Crane, D. M. McCarthy, B. F. Remington, R. Knighton, and James Woods.

The Recreation Assembly in connection with the Chicago Free Congregation Church will meet Friday evening next at Applebee Hall, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Mr. L. C. Boyington is the Chairman of the Assembly. There will be a program of thirteen dances, and refreshments will be served.

The lady friends of the First Regiment, I. N. G., are soon to be afforded an opportunity to show their appreciation of the boys in gray, as the Board of Officers has decided to give a grand fair during the month of December on the plan of the one given by the Seventh New York last winter.

The Englewood Terpsichorean Club will hold their annual business meeting Tuesday at the hose-house. A full attendance is desired, as the question of a hall in which to hold the parties this season will have to be settled.

The opening exercises of the Chicago Homeopathic College will be held at the college, corner Van Buren street and Michigan avenue, Wednesday evening. The address will be delivered by Prof. Kippax, and an attractive musical program is promised. The public is cordially invited.

The gentlemen of the Farragut Boat Club are preparing for a dramatic entertainment and hop to be given at Standard Hall in about four weeks. The burlesque "Much Ado About a Merchant of Venice" will be presented.

The members of Miriam Chapter, No. 1, O. E. S., will give a social hop Saturday evening, Oct. 2, at Lakeside Hall, corner Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. Dancing will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Pleasure Seekers will hold their second series of receptions at Sullivan's Dancing Academy, Nos. 137 and 139 Twenty-second street, beginning Thursday evening, Oct. 14.

The Englewood Literary Society will hold their first meeting since the warm weather commenced to-morrow evening at the musical parlors of Prof. A. M. Fletcher.

The Entre Nous Club will hold a business meeting Monday evening in the committee-room at Owsley's Hall. A full attendance is desired.

The Lady Washington Chapter, No. 28, O. E. S., have postponed their regular monthly open chapter from Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, to Tuesday evening, Oct. 5.

The ladies of the German Aid Society have arranged a grand entertainment to occur at Brand's Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 20.

The Bach and Haydn Musical Society will participate in a social and literary entertainment Thursday evening at Kindergarten Hall.

A party under the auspices of the Favorite Pleasure Club will be held at Greenebaum's Hall Saturday evening, Oct. 9.

The Nemo Social Club will hold the first party of the season Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, at Lakeside Hall.

The first complimentary party of the North Side Pleasure Club will be given at Klare's Parlors Friday evening.

The grand opening ball of the Standard Club will occur Tuesday evening, and will be an important social event.

Mr. and Mrs. Bournique's Schools for Dancing and Deportment, on the West and South Sides, will reopen Saturday.

The Home Social Club will give its first party Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, at Lakeside Hall.

The semi-monthly soirée dansante of the Apollo Quadrille Club was held at Uhlich's Hall last evening.

The Chicago Social Club will resume its weekly meetings Thursday.

Sullivan's Dancing Academy will open Friday evening.

PERSONAL.

H. M. Kinsley returned home from the East last Wednesday.

Mr. Ernest Smith, who has been in Europe for several months past, has returned.

Miss Chandler, of Milwaukee, is visiting Mrs. W. F. Kirk, of No. 253 Ontario street.

Mrs. N. E. Cooke, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days in Chicago, a guest at the Palmer House.

Mr. D. G. Lindsay and family, who have been in Europe for several months past, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Myers returned home yesterday after an absence of some weeks in the East.

Miss Amie Peake has returned from New York, and is visiting Miss Emma Page, 106 Park avenue.

J. B. Redfield, Esq., Auditor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, returned home from the East last Tuesday.

Miss Florence Mann, who has been visiting friends in Washington, D. C., for several weeks, has returned home.

Mr. Robert Gentry, of 128 Dearborn avenue, has returned from a two months' trip to the seashore, Philadelphia, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Kirk and family have returned from a trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Thomas P. Smith, of Louisville, is visiting at the home of her father, E. H. Sargent, Esq., No. 2821 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Marten, née Babcock, arrived in this city last Monday evening and occupy apartments at the Gardner House.

Col. and Mrs. W. L. Barnum, of the Palmer House, returned home early in the week, after an absence of several weeks in Wisconsin.

Robert Givins, Esq., and family leave the Palmer House this evening to visit his father, the Rev. Rural Dean Givins, Toronto, Ontario.

The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Tuttle, of the Diocese of Utah, Idaho, and Nevada, is in the city on his way East, and is the guest of Gen. A. L. Chetlain, No. 291 Oak street.

Mr. W. S. McCoy, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city a few days last week, the guest of W. W. Augar.

Miss C. Belle Jansen, of this city, has been visiting Mrs. E. H. Dunning, of Detroit. She is now stopping with friends in Ypsilanti.

Miss Sophie Waterman has returned to Chicago after a visit of several weeks in Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. Jesse Hippie left the city Monday for New York, whither he goes to take a position in the Gilsey House.

Last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doane and family, Miss Fanny Anderson, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mr. and Miss Emma Marston arrived in New York from Europe on the Cunard steamer Scythia.

Miss Katie Walen and Masters Eddie and Dwight Rockwood, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting at the residence of Mr. Thomas Whalen, No. 3141 South Dearborn street.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Stout, of Jacksonville, Fla., are spending a few weeks with their friends in this city. They will sail from New York for home Oct. 28.

Mrs. E. S. Overlock and her daughter Miss Mae, of No. 701 Fulton street, have gone to Tiffin, O., to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Noe, of Indiana avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Broad, left for the East Tuesday afternoon. During their absence they will visit Mr. Noe's old home in Ohio.

Miss Kittie Rapp, of No. 567 Wabash avenue, has returned from the East.

Miss Montgomery, of Aurora, Ill., is the guest of Miss Mamie Hervey, of No. 2951 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. M. K. King left the Tremont House Monday for St. Louis to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Annie Peake, of New York City, is the guest of Miss Emma Page.

Miss Ettie Walker, of Lemont, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred G. Whiting, of Lake Park avenue.

Mr. Hubert O'Donnell, of Dubuque, Ia., has returned home after spending a few weeks with Mr. John T. Marten, of No. 3534 Wabash avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tilson, of Fairfield, Ia., are visiting at the residence of L. T. Martin, No. 3534 Wabash avenue.

Mrs. Amlar and Mrs. McRoberts, of Marshall, Mich., are visiting in the city.

Miss Jennie P. Gaines, of Frankfort, Ky., who has been visiting relations and friends on the South Side during a few weeks past, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. N. E. Hahn and Mrs. William Sibley, of Minneapolis, who have been in the city during the past week as guests of Mrs. E. P. Hall, of 3207 Michigan avenue, returned home Saturday.

Mr. S. P. Sladden has brought his family to Chicago for the winter. They are boarding at 2240 Wabash avenue.

Miss Hattie Fitch, who has been traveling in Europe the past year, is expected home early in December.

J. G. Parker's family have returned from the White Mountains, and are to spend the winter at the Southern Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Veeder, of the Janesville *Recorder*, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dunton, 2804 Michigan avenue.

Charles M. Hill returned from Chihuahua, Colo., last Wednesday. He goes back in a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titcomb and son, formerly of Newburyport, Mass., left the city yesterday by special car over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for San Francisco. A pleasant incident of their trip was the presentation to Mrs. Titcomb of a very choice basket of flowers, whose perfume completely filled the car, a gift from the wife of Mr. D. W. Hitchcock, the Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Fruits, as well as flowers, now figure among the tributes proffered by London audiences to favorit actresses.

"What do you suppose I'll look like when I get out of this?" indignantly inquired a fashionably-dressed young lady of a conductor of a fearfully overcrowded car the other day. "A good deal like crushed sugar, miss," said the conductor. And the lady stood up and rode four streets further, with the smile of an angel.

Our numerous lady readers (many of whom have a personal acquaintance with Miss A. J. Lamb and Miss C. A. Moran, for the past twelve years so prominently connected with the retail millinery business of Chicago) are informed that the first grand fall opening of the new millinery establishment of J. H. Thorp & Co., at 191 State street, Palmer House, in which the above mentioned ladies are partners, will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 29, on which occasion will be displayed one of the finest exhibits of imported designs and novelties in millinery ever shown in this city, being the purchases of Miss Lamb, who has just returned from New York, after visiting the principal agents and importers. She also perfected arrangements with them whereby the firm will have first selection of all the latest designs and novelties as fast as they are received in this country.

The fashionable millinery world is turning its attention to ceramic art for buttons. Miniature plates, exquisite imitations of Wedgwood Dresden china, and buttons with small views on them, are in demand for costly dresses.

Mr. W. H. Hagedon displays in Nature's own richness and variety fall specimens of the millinery art at his elegant establishment, 42 and 44 Madison street. Never tiring, never failing to supply his patrons with the unique and the most exclusively fashionable, Mr. Hagedon in his exhibit shows how nearly art is allied to Nature in its perfect imitation of Nature's choicest adornment.

"Which is the more delicate sense, feeling or sight?" asked a professor in Columbia College. "Feeling," responded the student. "Give a proof of it, with an example," said the professor. "Well, my chum can feel his mustache, but nobody can see it," responded the student.

"The City Cloak Store," just opened at 237 State street, corner Jackson, makes a speciality of cloaks, dolmans, and ulsters, imported and of domestic manufacture. A perfect fit and faultless styles are guaranteed. The stock is adapted to the wants of all, pleasing the most fastidious. Mr. H. C. Rundle, a genial, courteous gentleman, is in charge. He would be pleased to see his friends and all interested in his goods.

Miss Rose Hersee will not be a member of the Strakosch and Hess company. Mr. Strakosch declined to deposit a guarantee for her salary unless she would deposit a guarantee to fulfill all the terms of the contract on her side.

Mr. Trask, of the jewelry and importing firm of Trask, Rowe & Co., 105 State street, has just returned from an extended purchasing tour of the marts of Europe, and a large stock of exquisite goods of his selection will soon follow.

In costumes made of the more elegant of the silk stuffs, the basque corsage is more frequent than the jacket or casaquin. The basque in some models opens from the belt line, and, gently rounded away from the front, runs in a deep box-plaited postilion back.

Mesdames Howser and Fitch, modistes à la Parisian, under Gardner House, announce their first opening for Monday, Sept. 27, when they will show a very fine selection of millinery and dress trimmings direct from New York. With their latest modes de Paris, and the experience of these talented ladies, their patrons may rely upon perfect satisfaction. Delicate shades of silk cleaned and reglossed. Open evenings.

Liszt lately said to Theodore Thomas: "I do not look so old, but I feel very, very old. I shall write no more. My pen is tired, and I have done."

For rare curios—Cloisonnes, Royal Satsuma, Faience, Kutani, Kaga, Kishu, Hizen, Arita, and art goods from China—visit the "First Japanese Curio," No. 8 Central Music-Hall. John A. Spooner, agent.

A recent visitor of Thomas Carlyle was disgusted at finding the venerable sage engaged in killing a rat with a poker.

The Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College and English Training School is doing better work than ever. The number of young men and women now entering this institution is a matter of surprise to all but those who know the excellence of the course there given.

The husbands of deaf mutes have one advantage over other husbands; the wives of the former have to get out of bed at night and strike a light before they can curtain-lecture.

Near the Exposition is the spacious furniture establishment of Wirts & Scholle, 222 Wabash avenue where elegant chamber and parlor sets abound.

A gorgeous dinner dress is a combination of dark-hyacinth satin and velvet, and velvet embroidered in tulip pattern of the most vivid colors with which Nature has endowed this showy blossom.

Ladies attending the openings this week and needing shoes, can obtain those faultless in fit and style by ordering of Keller, Monroe street, Palmer House.

Gloves for use in the rougher duties of housekeeping are of India-rubber in tan color. Gauntlets of the same color are worn in driving.

For reliable homeopathic remedies go to Boericke & Tafel's pharmacy, No. 35 Clark street, between Lake and Randolph. Business established in 1835.

How saucy American girls are getting, anyhow. Miss Vanderbilt has jilted Lord What's-his-name, over in England, and Miss Flood has jilted Prince Grant.

Haynes, the importer of rich millinery, main retail store 158 North Clark street, on returning from the East will exibit Oct. 1 and 2, $8,000 in fall and winter millinery, French patterns, and novelties not found elsewhere.

By an accident an empty champagne-bottle was placed on a hotel dinner-table the other day. After examining it carefully, turning it round and round and upside down, the diner turned to the waiter and calmly remarked, "I did not order 'extra dry.'"

The Exposition furniture exhibit of J. A. Colby & Co. compares favorably with its many rivals, owing to superb style and finish.

The Saratoga chambermaids will find themselves the proud possessors of clouds of white illusion at the end of the season. The ladies throw it away long before it is soiled, according to the servants' ideas, and when the latter appear in the intelligence office to hunt up places they will soften their complexions with the biggest of illusion ties.

An unusually large and attractive line of fall and winter millinery, many of the styles and novelties so rare as not to be found elsewhere, is now offered by E. J. Hopson & Co., 64 Washington street.

Elegant cloaks are of modified dolman shape, cut very deep and lavishly trimmed with fringe, lace, and jetted passementerie.

Miss Rea, modiste, 1809 Indiana avenue, returns from New York early this week. She will bring many elegant designs in dresses, also samples of dress goods and trimmings.

The Boston *Post* says carriage riding is now the correct thing, that people who ride on horses must take a back seat.

Social circles, it would seem, are considerably agitated over an "event,"—the millinery opening of Jules Ballenberg.

The prodigality of fancy which in so remarkable a degree distinguishes the dress fabrics of the season distinguishes also the costumes in which the fabrics are employed.

"The voice of the waves."—The praises bestowed upon the natural curly waves sold at Burnham's Central Music-Hall Hair Store.

An English actress has briefly retired from the stage on account of using iodine instead of arnica for an aching but pretty face.

The opera has seen no finer-dressed gentlemen than those fitted out by Ward & Davis, "Nobby Tailors," Palmer House.

Auburn and sunburn have been two of the most popular shades the past summer.

Windsor coffee-pots, soup digestors, square waffle-irons, etc. Merwin Church's.

Alfonso's baby is, of course, a more than common infant, so they call it an infanta, in the comparative degree.

Call at Campbell's hair store this week for bargains, two doors south of Field, Leiter & Co.'s, No. 101 State street.

Rudolph of Austria is to receive from the aristocracy of Vienna a magnificent marriage-gift of an album, each leaf of which will contain drawings or watercolor copies of the most celebrated paintings.

Waves.—On account of thin partings, bare temples, and premature grayness, these additions are very generally required. Those made by Fetherly improve rather than detract from the shape of the head. No. 189 Wabash avenue.

The English ladies of Portugal have adopted a lawn tennis costume with some Moorish features, consisting of trousers faced at the ankle, a sleeveless, bright-colored, square bodice, and a loose skirt to the knee.

Shurley, 103 Randolph-st., during the building of the Borden Block, will sell jewelry 25 per cent lower than State street prices.

Skull-caps, for wearing in the cars while traveling, were supposed to be for men's wear only, but now the ladies have adopted them for long trips, and a very jaunty look they give, especially when the accompanying face is a pretty one.

No matter who's President, keep warm with a Western Empire Furnace from Hatch & Breeze, 50 State street.

Black costumes from Paris, intended for ceremonious toilets, are combinations of black satin sublime and beaded velvet brocade.

Miss Sara Reed, artistic hair-dressing and shampooing. Parlors, 31 Monroe street.

Lord Beaconsfield, when he was the Disraeli of only 22 years, was a remarkable-looking young fellow. He had a pale, almost delicate face, jet-black hair clustered in curls on a marble brow, beneath which flashed strangely-brilliant black eyes.

Make your selections of fine china and glassware at Gay's, 23 Washington street.

"Boys are as useful in their way as any other order, and, if they can be said to do some mischief, they cannot be said to do it negligently."

Mme. Soulé, robes et manteaux. Wedding trousseaux a specialty. 19 East 16th-st., N. Y.

Helena of England and her husband and sons are staying among the Alps, where the comely Princess walks about as quietly as any other English lady, and where Prince Christian is developing into an Alpine athlete.

Unique styles in French dress patterns at Mme. Morse's, 125 State street.

The power of the press is great. When Tom Hughes landed the New Haven *Register* suggested that he name his Tennessee town "Rugby," and accordingly Tom did so.

Radiant Home parlor heaters, Richmond, Highland, and French ranges, coal vases, bird-cages (new styles). Harbeson's, 88 North Clark.

In the year 1523 Luther laid aside the monk's costume, and thenceforth dressed according to the fashion of the world. He adopted black, and from this circumstance has followed the fashion of wearing that color among clergymen.

Photos of England's beauties and celebrities found at Lovejoy's, 88 State, in extra quantities only this week. Select early.

The colors most valued among the ancients were purple, red, and violet; but white was most used by the Israelites. The costumes of the early Greeks were remarkable for their close fit. The early Britons wore a long black robe bound round the breast. The Druids wore a long white robe and mantle, with oak-leaves on their foreheads.

Delicate females find Malt Bitters nourishing, strengthening, and purifying.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE.

"We need the Medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling corrective influence."—MEDICAL JOURNAL.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

SUPPLIES THE DESIDERATUM.

For Constipation *and all disorders for which pills, aperients, and cathartics are used, it is unexceptionally the best remedy extant.*

One Lozenge is the usual dose, to be taken at bed-time; dissolve slowly in the mouth, or eat like fruit or a confection.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bronzed tin boxes only. *Avoid imitations.* Ask your druggist for Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,

J. E. HETHERINGTON,
15 Park Place, New York.

OPENING.

OpeninG!

Fall and Winter Novelties in

MILLINERY!

WILL BE EXHIBITED

Wednesday, Sept. 29.

MEYER'S,
135 STATE-ST.

N. B.—All are invited. No cards.

HAIR GOODS.

CROQUIGNOLE WAVELET

Is made of Natural Curly Hair. It never requires Crimping; is dressed with water; will outwear the Saratoga or any other Wave. All goods warranted as represented. The genuine article can only be obtained at

B. C. STREHL & CO.'S,
Wholesale and Retail,
157 Wabash-av.

Send for Price-List.

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Guaranteed to be as good as the best.

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ALBERT M. DAY. CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.
CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE $100 Reward.

We will pay to a charitable institution $100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 6, 1876. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 58 State-st., Chicago, Ill. DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 20 years' experience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Army, Navy, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our appliance as the best in use. Cases that can be cured we never fail to cure. Manufacturers of the

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
Patented March 26, 1878.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $28.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports. Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. Drafts for £1 and upwards, at lowest rates.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. PEIRO,
Devotes, as for years past, exclusive attention to treatment of
CATARRH,
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Offices, 83 Madison-st. (opp. McVicker's Theatre), Chicago. Hours, 9 to 4.

MUSIC.

First Week of the Abbott Opera Troupe.

The Artists Individually and Collectively.

"Romeo and Juliet" as a Literary Production.

The Boscovitz Concert—Local and Foreign News.

THE ABBOTT SEASON.

With audiences great in numbers and high in appreciation and caste, the first week of the Abbott season has certainly passed smoothly, and the little cantatrice has met with uniformly flattering encouragement. Her improvement in dramatic strength since last year is marked, and her voice, while equally true and sweet in tone, has gained much in power. There are faults yet remaining, but her perseverance and pluck promise their early eradication.

Of the rôles she has assumed so far, *Virginia* is her best. It is just suited to her method, and she certainly interprets the fresh, girlish love of the little heroine in a most charming manner. Her *Juliet* would rival, perhaps surpass it, were it not that much of her action and business is of the old, stereotyped order. Otherwise, and in those passages where trite "business" is not so conspicuous, Miss Abbott is really above the merely pleasing, and makes as winsome and dainty a *Juliet* as could be wished. Her *Maritana* and her *Arline* are delicate and smooth interpretations, full of spirit and grace. In light opera she is an undoubted success.

Mrs. Seguin is dramatically strong as ever, and her voice seems to have gained in richness since her last appearance in this city. It is to be doubted if either *Azucena*, the Gypsy Queen, *Carmen*, or *Meala* could receive better treatment than at her hands, and she never fails to make a strong impression in her every assumption. As *Carmen*, she was truly great, rising to the hight of tragic power in the last act.

Miss Rosewald was suffering from a cold on her first appearance as *Leonora*, but as *Lucia* she displayed powers which promise her a bright career.

Miss Maurel's rich and powerful contralto in her song as *Romeo's* page Friday evening, "What dost thou, O white dove so tender?" fully merited the hearty and sustained encore she received, and it is to be hoped she will oftener appear in the coming week.

Mr. Brignoli has certainly proven two things this season,—first that he can sing in English and be understood better than can most of his American-born associates, and, second that he has not forgotten his old power as *Edgardo*, and as *Manrico*, which is still his greatest rôle.

Mr. Castle's *Don Cæsar*, *Paul*, and *Romeo* were interpretations full of fire and smooth in action. The first is superb. His voice at times almost failed him as *Paul*, owing to a severe cold, but withal he sustained ably his past reputation. His *Don Jose* was the noblest effort he has yet made; in the murder scene he achieved a triumph.

Mr. Lithgow James as *Devilshoof* was excellent. In other rôles he fell somewhat.

All in all, the troupe at present organized is a good one. The costumes, notably those of Miss Abbott, are exceedingly rich and effective, and the set of the operas is faultless.

It would be well to advise Mr. Brignoli, however, that undressed gaiters, blue stockings, green knee-breeches trimmed with orange, a scarlet vest with white buttons, and a magenta sack coat with crimson sleeves may be striking and exactly suited to the taste of a Polish exile, but hardly becoming to Brignoli as he appears in the "Bohemian Girl." Something a little less fiery would be just as cheap, and perhaps as desirable. In this connection, too, Miss Marcy might be advised that her make-up as *Juliet's* nurse should be at least twenty years stronger. Mr. Tams also should be informed that the difference between *Mercutio* and a clown is more strongly marked by actors usually than in his interpretation Friday night. Perhaps it was the fault of the cast, for Mr. James could have distinguished himself in it.

Of the management nothing can be said in censure. The corps of ushers is thoroughly effective, and the atmosphere of the house is kept delightfully fresh and cool by the new ventilating apparatus. The acoustic properties of the Grand Opera-House have now been thoroughly tested, and can be pronounced notably good.

The question now arises whether any benefit really accrues to the audience by the fact that the operas are sung in English. Half the singers, even in recitative, cannot be followed, the chorus is wholly incomprehensible, and the stray sentences caught are about as lucid as a telephone conversation. True, there are librettos hawked freely in *foyer* and auditorium, but if librettos are required why sing in English at all? If the average enunciation were distinct there would be no need of going to this extra expense. But as it is, the opera might as well be sung in seven different languages, for all the English comprehensibly given.

As a literary production the text of these "English" operas is quite remarkable.

The subject of the text is to be approached with awe. That of "Romeo and Juliet" will serve as example. It is claimed by a few carping malcontents that the writers of the brilliant libretto of this opera were inspired by a crude and now obsolete work of similar name by one W. Shakspeare, a medieval but well-meaning person who is said to have flourished at the time when Carter Harrison was a little, innocent boy. The wide differences between the two, however, make it seriously to be doubted that there was any inspiration. From a legend in long primer on the title-page, it appears that the authors are Messrs. Barbier and Carré, and that the translation from this French into American was accomplished by Mr. Caryl Florio.

There are, no doubt, some of our older citizens who have seen Edwin Booth and Adelaide Neilson in Shakspeare's tame burlesque, and who can now, listening to the operatic version, see what a fool Shakspeare was.

Take the first act. It would be unwise to litter up this column with balderdash by quoting Shakspeare's witless account of *Mercutio's* Mab; but the following of Messrs. B. and C. shows how the wand of genius can refine:

Mer.—Bah! If these Capulets desire to make a row, to hide from them would be but cowardly; for we are all prepared to hold our own against them.
Cho.—Yes, we are all prepared to hold our own against them.
Rom.—We shall do better if we disturb not their pleasure.
Mer.—And why?
Rom.—(*mysteriously*).—I've had a vision!
Mer.—(*with comic fright*).—O, alarming event! (*Comically*). So fair Queen Mab visited you!
Rom. (*astonished*).—What mean you?
Mer.—Mab, the queen of lying missions,
Presides o'er visions;
More deceptive than the air,
And lighter far!
In the space above you,
In night's darkening skies,
She appeareth,
And she flies!
Her car, by the rapid motes driven
Through the ethereal vault of heaven,
From some empty nutshell is given
Fashioned by wise wright Earthworm's skill:—
And her harness (finest of laces)
Some grasshopper's wing now replaces;
Deftly carved to fines traces
By Mister Fly, her coachman still—

But enough; there is no need to defame the work of the dead even by contrast, and poor Shakspeare probably wrote sincerely and the best he knew how. Yet, to pay just tribute to Messrs. Barbier and Carré's art, it is fit to show how at least one verse of Shakspeare has been turned by them from dull sodden clay into jeweled gold:

Romeo: It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear!
—*Shakspeare.*

What a mushy, ramshackle simile! How vulgarly expressed! How soft this goes:

Romeo: See that celestial beauty who shines like a star in the night!
Mercutio: That dignified female who follows has, I think, a beauty far more modest!
—*Barbier and Carré.*

To give an instance, however, of the manifold beauties of this present version, the balcony scene is the best. Those who have seen Edwin Booth and Adelaide Neilson—deserving but prosaic persons—flounder drearily through Shakspere's rude lines will at once see the enormous difference existing in this. Following is Barbier and Carré's version, with stage-business, as now enacted:

Scene—*Capulet's* garden; a good article of lime-light; *Juliet's* window; audience worked up for two minutes by orchestral torture, before anything comes on.

Enter *Romeo* (R. U. E. *pianissimo*, takes four steps adagio to the front, two andante to the left; then by a bravura of the right arm and a portamento cavatina of the left leg, strikes an effective tableau, encouraged by a fantasie by the gentleman with spectacles who runs the trombone.)

Romeo (amarissamente, to slow fiddling)—"A-h-h! to laugh at wounds is e-e-e-a-sy, whenononna neh-n-h-vah-h e-e-d!" [Executes a semicircular flourish of his right hand in high C, lays it on the pit of his stomach, and looks unwell; then brightens up, smiles at the solemn man with the clarionet, and resumes his prowl pianissimo, to a crescendo choral outburst from the wings. *Juliet* appears subito on the balcony, suavissimo con amore.]

Romeo (con agitazione and a wild gyration)—

tru- lo-hove!
Tis tru- 'tis eeeee!
hu-hue! But see
What rad- hi night win-
den- hi-
li- hi- from yonder
hi- dow!

Juliet, altieramenti, arranges her train sveilto, and whispers piano to the stage-carpenter to know if the balcony is nailed up *fortissimo*, telling him the ladder shook con terrore massimo just now, and begs him ax it right away di capo.

Romeo continues:

hu-
'Tis Ju- hu- hu-
hu-
hu-
hu-u-u-
li-
e-e-t!

smiles triangularly allegramenti a prima vista, and goes through a heel-and-toe pas de seul of delight.

On this the plot thickens and the bull-fiddle tunes up. The white-gloved gentleman who roosts on the piano-stool flips a complicated wiggle to the baldheaded gentleman with the bassoon, and *Romeo* delivers the following adagio de motto, with mottled bravuras and the cadenzas striped with four shades of floratura:

Ah! fairest sun, arise!
Make the moon pale before thee,
Who in the azure o'er thee
Shineth from Heaven afar.
Ah! love, arise; appear,
O thou pure, charming star!
She is dreaming! Now she releases
A stray lock of roving hair
Which dares touch that cheek of beauty.
O Love! bear my voice to her ear!
Now she speaketh! Lovely angel!
Ah! naught, 'tis true, have I heard;
But her eyes speak to my spirit,
And my heart to answer is stirred!

To this, *Juliet*, svegliato:

Alas! sad is this hate, blindly fierce, and hard-hearted!
Romeo! alas, why must that name be borne by thee?
Adjure that name, that fatal name which keeps us parted,
And for that name accept of me!

Then both together, duo sospirando con expressione:

And fo-or ac- of
that name cept me-
ac-
name he-
And for that na- cept he! he!
name of me- he he;
And for that na he ac-
he- cont me
he- of
Of me he- he- he- he-
Mee-ee he- he- he-ee!
hee-cee hee-eeeee!
ee- he e-
ee- he- e-
ee- ee e- he-
ee-

The beauty of this is unequivocal.

Some further conversation affituoso ensues with numerous roulades, when *Romeo*, approaching by easy arpeggios and with a staccato pucker, observes, in a pea-green obligato tenore,

art dee-ee-ar
ar-
ar-
"Blame not my hear
lot!"

and immediately whisks behind the wings to give room to six gentlemen with tin lanterns who sing something deliciously unintelligible. *Romeo*, reappearing in recitativo, climbs the ladder by a superb portamento, while the unseen castile soprano of the male chorus executes a warning in diatones to the effect that *Romeo* might better lay low, because old *Capulet* is laying around for him with a shotgun. The following is then chorused con emozione:

There's no one; there's no one; that page fully knows!
'Twas Satan he call'd on; to Satan he goes.
The villain, the traitor,
Waited for his master;
Jealous destiny conveyed him safe away,
And to-morrow he will laugh at us all day—
All daa—a—a—ba—a—haaay!

Then *Romeo* lifts his voice up in a redhot arpeggio, draws *Juliet* to his breast allegro, kisses her first sminuendo, strepitosamente, then sforzando and alla divitta, and finally with bravura cadenzas, which the first flute and second assistant oboe accompany appropriately in light brown fugues trimmed with staccato toots.

Finally comes the farewell, where *Romeo* breaks out in a roulade in E minor, and a cascade of little pizzicatos, changing them to a scherzo, during which, the now excited fat gentleman with giglamps and the bull-fiddle, and the apoplectic gentleman with the tuba, find difficulty in keeping their scherz-on, and then in a grand duo bravura sfuggito figlia tutti fiasco di baggiano vermicelli macaroni Garibaldi, the curtain drops.

Shakspeare certainly never wrote anything like this libretto.

But then he was English.

The whole credit belongs to Messrs. Barbier and Carré.

They are French.

THE BOSCOVITZ CONCERT.

Hershey Music-Hall was completely filled last Thursday evening by an audience composed largely of professional musicians and amateurs, the occasion being the début in this city of Mr. Frederick Boscovitz, a pianist who has made his reputation in various parts of the world, having played with great success in Paris, London, New York, Boston, San Francisco, and other large cities. Mr. Boscovitz is a Hungarian by birth, and has devoted the most of his life to music. His studies began at 7 years of age, under the celebrated master Carl Czerny, and several years later he became a pupil of Chopin, and subsequently of Liszt, with whom he remained six years.

His program on Thursday evening opened with a sonata by J. S. Nichelmann, instead of the Bach concerto, as announced. This work has never been played here before, and proved a very welcome addition to the repertory of classical piano music. The style is broad and dignified, and it seems to be founded upon the school of composition as established by Sebastian Bach, of whom Nichelmann is said to have been a pupil. The next number consisted of five selections from Chopin, which were interpreted in a very poetic and inspired manner, quite different from the way in which we are accustomed to hear them. Mr. Boscovitz was warmly applauded, and received a hearty recall after the last number. Following these came the "Concerto in Italian style," by Bach, which was played with a rare degree of warmth and clearness. The phrasing was masterly throughout, and the unfaltering rhythmical swing which pervaded each movement was a study in itself. Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 12, came next, and was a brilliant display of virtuosity. A pleasing contrast was made by the Schumann "Des Abends," which was followed by an "Albumblatt" of Grieg, a charming bit of modern writing. "The King's Hunting Jig," by Dr. John Bull, was played in a most delightful manner, and received a most enthusiastic encore, to which Mr. Boscovitz was compelled to respond by repeating the piece. Handel's "Air de Danse," which followed, was equally well played, and won for the artist a recall. The concert closed with a trio of pieces composed by Mr. Boscovitz himself: (1) "Berceuse," op. 88; (2) "Mennette," op. 92; and (3) "Etude de Concert," op. 52. These were all charmingly rendered. We particularly admired the "Mennette," which is written in excellent form and style. It possesses uncommon character, and will undoubtedly prove to be of value to students. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Boscovitz has concluded to remain in Chicago, and shall hope to hear him in some historical recitals during the season. His playing is characterized particularly by great beauty and delicacy of touch, a remarkably facile execution, and a very poetic conception.

On Friday evening Mr. Boscovitz repeated the same program, with great success, in a concert at the Park Institute, with which he is also connected. In this connection we are advised that arrangements are made whereby parties living in the South and North Divisions can receive instructions from Mr. Boscovitz at Lyon & Healy's music rooms. This will accommodate many who cannot go to the Park Institute on Mondays and Thursdays, or the Hershey School on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Mr. H. S. Perkins returned from Boston on Friday last, and this week will conduct the sixth Musical Convention of Wayne County at Milton.

Prof. F. L. Robertshaw has arranged to give private instruction in vocal music at Bauer's music-store Wednesdays, St. John's Church, Ellis avenue and Thirty-seventh street, Mondays and Fridays.

Mrs. Hattie Starr Pither has accepted an engagement for the season as leading soprano with the Clement Bros.' concert troupe. They make a tour of the principal cities of the Northwest, where they are well and favorably known.

The Mendelssohn Club of Hyde Park has issued its prospectus for the season of 1880-'81, with Mr. Frederick W. Root for conductor and J. N. Barker, President. Two grand concerts and three light concerts are announced during the season.

The Mrs. R. Anderson concert company, a new combination, consisting of Mrs. Anderson, contralto; Miss Nellie Bauer, pianist; C. T. Barnes, tenor; Miss Zeline Mantey, violinist; and Mr. T. Ames, accompanist, is giving concerts in Minneapolis, Minn.

A new organization has been formed in this city, called the Musikverein, of which we shall give more details hereafter, numbering fifty musicians, for the furnishing of instrumental music upon all possible occasions. Ten new musicians from New York have come here and will join the verein, among them a horn, trombone, and two violin players.

THEODORE THOMAS.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The rumors which are current as to Mr. Thomas' ill-health are without foundation. Mr. Thomas had a slight surgical operation performed immediately upon his return from Europe, but has entirely recovered, and is busily at work in preparation for his winter campaign. He has determined upon the principal choral work for the next festival, and will issue his announcement to the chorus in a few days. We are not at liberty to disclose the name of the great composition which Mr. Thomas has selected, but can assure the chorus and the public that it is likely to make the Festival of 1882 an epoch in the history of music in this country."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mme. Ambré is at present the star of Copenhagen, receiving enthusiastic ovations in "La Traviata" and "Ernani."

Adolph Fischer, the violoncellist, has decided to return to this country, and has already made a number of engagements for the season.

Franz Rummel, the pianist, has returned from Europe, and will be heard in his popular recitals and concerts during the forthcoming season.

"A pair of boots made for Annie Louise Cary to wear in opera are of light-blue satin, with blue lacings and tassels, lined with cardinal kid, and banded with wide gold braid," says *Harper's Bazar*. Our representative American contralto evidently wants to suprise even her most ardent admirers by her gorgeous attire next season.

Mr. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra, together with Herr Joseffy and others as soloists, will inaugurate the concert season at Steinway Hall, New York, on the 22d of October next.

Mr. Duff, Jr., has engaged Mr. August Wilhelmj for a season of five months in the United States. He is at present in Europe with the purpose of securing the services of a pianist for his company.

The Chickering Quartet has begun its second season with the following members: John McNulty, first tenor; Charles P. Miller, second tenor; W. K. Williams, first basso; Joel Silvers, second basso. Their address is care of the Chicago Athenæum.

The Rivé-King Concert Company, which will soon depart upon an Eastern tour, includes Mme. Rivé-King, the pianist; Signora Laura Bellini, soprano; Signora Mabelli, contralto; Herr Richter, violin soloist; Mr. Gus Broderick, basso; and Mr. F. Dulcken, musical director.

The new comic opera "Deseret," by Dudley Buck and W. A. Croffut, is to be produced at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, Oct. 11. The company includes Misses Julia Polk, Belle Cole, and Kate French, and Messrs. Charles F. Lang, W. G. Coggeswell, J. Evarde, and W. J. Marks.

The burial of Ole Bull took place Aug. 24 from his residence on Lysöen, the "Isle of Light," a rock in the inlet of the Bergenfjord, rising 100 feet above the sea, and covered with dense woods of spruce, fir, and birch. At the grave, the poet Bjornstjern Bjornson spoke, and in the whole country there was hardly a village in which the day was not solemnized in some way.

Dr. Damrosch has subscribed $2,500 towards the fund for the New York Festival next May. The learned Doctor has always been known as a liberal and generous man, but this exhibition of generosity is overwhelming. He gives his brains, his time, his work; and, not satisfied with that, he gives his money. He ought to be set up on a little pedestal as an example to the musical profession.

The Tagliapietra Grand Italian opera company left New York last week for Halifax, and will make a tour of the most important Canadian cities. The organization comprises the following members: Mlle. Marie Litta, Mlle. W. Zelna, Signor Baldanza, Signor Tagliapietra, Mlle. Ah Rosetti, Miss Mathilde Phillipps, Signor Ugo Talbi, Signor Tapini, Mlle. L. B. Ross, Mlle. Girard, Signor Filippi, Signor Cruvelli, and a strong chorus. The conductor is Signor Guerra.

The Cincinnati College of Music opened last week its third year. The President says that the number of students is larger than ever before. They come from many cities, some of them as far distant as Macon and Milwaukee. One hundred and fifty have already been enrolled for the full academic year, and applications are arriving by every mail. As to the ability of the professors engaged, among whom are Miss Gaul, Mr. Doerner, Mr. Singer, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Jacobsohn, Mr. Maretzek, and others, there can be but one opinion. Prosperity and length of days are evidently assured to the College.

In regard to "La Fille du Tambour Major," the new Offenbach opera being presented at the Standard in New York, the *Evening Post* of that city says: "It may be said that there is absolutely nothing offensively coarse in the dialog; there is a grain of Gallic salt here and there but no one upsets the salt-cellar. The music 'Offenbachian'—a series of spirited jingles of no particular form or character which have done duty time and time again, but there are three really clever numbers,—a graceful waltz, which is destined to be heard in all our ball-rooms this winter, a duet of uncommon merit for baritone and soprano, and a rat-a-plan song for the heroine. The piece is full of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, and moves along briskly with few dull moments."

NEW MUSIC.

Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co. Chicago: Lyon & Healy: "Evergreen," by Heinrich Lichner; "Scherzo and Fantasiestueck," by Henry Schoenefeld; "Let the Hills Resound," by William Smallwood; "Lively Eyes of Springnight Fair," by Robert Franz; "Don't Be Sorrowful, Darling," by E. D. Austen; "Forest Wanderings," "Response," and "Love's Heaven," by Edward Grieg; "Boy and Cuckoo," "Harvest," and "A Strange Country," by Gustav Lange.

Louisville: D. P. Faulds: "I Am Thinking To-Night of Our Loved One," by Edgar Haines.

TELEGRAPH WAR.

Arguments in the Great Kansas Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—The hearing in the great telegraph suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Kansas Pacific Railway Company and the American Union Telegraph Company before United States Supreme Justice Miller and United States Circuit Judge McCrary, which commenced on Tuesday last in this city, terminated to-day. The hearing was upon the motion of the defendants to dissolve the injunction secured by the Western Union Telegraph Company in February last in Kansas and under which the Telegraph Company recovered back possession of its lines seized by the Gould combination, which has secured the control of the Kansas Pacific Road, and which sought to put the lines under control of the railroad and the American Union Telegraph Company.

Several hearings have heretofore been had in different branches of the case. It had been alleged by the Railway Company that its contract with the Western Union Company under which the latter held and operated the lines was void and inoperative. To meet this and other objections, the Western Union amended its original bill with many allegations, and among others, that aside from the contract it derived title to the lines through the United States Telegraph Company, which last Company was permitted by special act of Congress to build lines on the Kansas Pacific, and had, prior to its consolidation with the Western Union, constructed the lines thereof.

The hearing has not only attracted peculiar interest on account of the important issues involved, but on account of the legal and telegraph celebrities in attendance.

The case was opened by Gen. Swayne, who made a graceful argument in support of the motion. He was followed by Gen. Williams for the Railway Company. The Hon. George R. Peck, of Topeka, made a very strong argument in favor of the Western Union Company on Thursday, and was followed by Judge Beckwith in a speech of great strength and force.

The case was closed to-day by Judge Usher, who made an exhaustive argument.

These arguments have received the closest attention of the Court and prominent attorneys. The position relied upon by the railway was, aside from the obnoxious contract, that the United States Telegraph Company was organized in 1864, under the laws of New York, and as the acts of Congress containing the grant to that Company was of a few months prior date, that the Company could not avail itself of the grant, not being in existence. Upon this theory all the printed briefs and the arguments of the Railway Company were based; but at the hearing the Western Union produced a certified copy of the certificate of organization of the United States Telegraph Company bearing date of 1862 which had been overlooked by the Railway Company, and this sudden discovery directed argument to new questions and compelled a departure in the prosecution of the case.

The suit has been vigorously and ably contested and this afternoon was submitted to the Court for their consideration.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Schwatka's Discoveries—The Howgate Expedition.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The *Times*, commenting on Lieut. Schwatka's expedition, says:

"The veteran Arctic explorers, whose letters we publish, express natural regret that Lieut. Schwatka's success should not have been won by their own countrymen; but Englishmen may rejoice that in the long and glorious chronicle of these expeditions their kinsmen of the Great American Republic share no unequal space with themselves."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Capt. Howgate received the following telegram from Lieut. Doane, who went out in command of the exploring party in the Gulnare:

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 25.—*Capt. H. W. Howgate:* The Gulnare returned last evening. Lost one boat and all the deck-load in a gale on the 3d of August.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The summer in the Arctic has been mild. The cutter Corwin has made diligent search of the eastern coast and Herald Island, and later would visit Wrangel Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—The whaling bark Francis Palmer arrived from the Arctic Sea to-day. The following is an extract from her memorandum: Aug. 27, off Icy Cape, Capt. Hooper, of the United States steamer Thomas Corwin, came on board and requested us to report him all well. He was two days from Point Barrow, bound to Plover Bay for coal, then to Herald Island. He had not heard of the missing whalers, or of the exploring steamer. He had been within a few miles of Herald Island the first part of August, but found heavy ice around the land.

COOK COUNTY'S FOUR NEW JUDGES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—It was reported here to-night that Gov. Cullom had issued the writ for the election of the four additional Judges in Cook County, but inquiry by THE TRIBUNE correspondent developed the fact that it has not yet been issued. Application has been made to Commissioner Walker for an official return of the census of Cook County, and it is expected that the election will be ordered early next week.

MARY ANDERSON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—To-night Mary Anderson closed her most successful engagement in Brooklyn at Col. Sinn's Park Theatre.

The year has four seasons, during all of which keep on hand Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

BASE-BALL.

Cleveland Beats the Record by Getting a Fourth Game from Chicago.

Providence Beaten by Troy, and Worcester by Boston—Tie Game at Cincinnati.

Batting Averages of All the League Players Up to Last Friday.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The only effect of the past week's play has been to determine the question of second place in favor of Providence and to give Cleveland third beyond question, as Troy is five games behind, and must win all and Cleveland lose all remaining games to do as much as tie. Fourth, fifth, and sixth places are yet in abeyance, with Troy nearly secure for fourth, and Worcester and Boston abreast. The situation at the close of yesterday's play was as follows:

Clubs.	Chicago.	Providence.	Cleveland.	Troy.	Worcester.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Cincinnati.	Games won.	To play.
Chicago	—	9	7	10	10	9	9	10	64	4
Providence	3	—	9	6	5	7	10	10	50	4
Cleveland	4	3	—	9	6	7	9	7	45	4
Troy	2	5	3	—	5	4	11	10	40	5
Worcester	2	4	6	7	—	8	3	8	38	4
Boston	3	5	5	5	4	—	9	7	38	3
Buffalo	0	2	3	1	9	3	—	6	24	8
Cincinnati	2	2	2	1	3	5	4	—	19	7
Games lost	16	30	35	39	42	43	55	58	...	...

BATTING AVERAGES.

The following table gives the batting average of all players in the League who had played in twenty-five games or over up to last Friday morning. It will be seen that Gore heads the list, with Dalrymple a close second, and Hines close after Dal. Burns is fifth, and Anson and John O'Rourke, of Boston, are a tie for seventh place. It is not likely that during the few remaining games to be played there will be any change in the leading positions, so that Gore is reasonably sure of holding his place to the close of the season:

Rank.	Players and clubs.	No. of games.	Times at bat.	Runs.	First base hits.	Av. base hits to times at bat.
1	Gore, Chicago	70	293	61	102	.347
2	Dalrymple, Chicago	78	336	82	114	.339
3	Connors, Troy	77	316	47	105	.332
4	Hines, Providence	77	330	61	109	.330
5	Burns, Chicago	76	298	42	95	.319
6	Cogswell, Troy	47	[illegible]	41	61	.318
7	Anson, Chicago	78	330	46	97	.305
7	John O'Rourke, Boston	74	287	46	87	.305
8	Purcell, Cincinnati	50	212	44	63	.301
8	Jones, Boston	64	273	43	82	.301
9	James O'Rourke, Boston	78	331	68	97	.293
10	Shaffer, Cleveland	[illegible]	306	56	88	.288
11	Farrell, Providence	72	296	44	84	.283
12	Goldsmith, Chicago	29	118	23	33	.279
12	Dunlap, Cleveland	78	341	56	95	.279
12	Crowley, Buffalo	77	322	50	90	.279
13	Start, Providence	77	322	51	90	.278
14	Kelly, Chicago	77	313	61	87	.277
15	Stovey, Worcester	76	317	65	87	.274
16	Foley, Boston	[illegible]	306	37	83	.271
16	J. White, Cincinnati	28	114	17	31	.271
17	Clapp, Cincinnati	73	292	31	79	.270
18	Williamson, Chicago	73	300	63	80	.266
19	Irwin, Worcester	77	317	45	84	.265
20	McGeary, Cleve. and Prov.	25	87	9	23	.264
21	Sullivan, Worcester	42	164	21	43	.262
22	Richardson, Buffalo	75	310	42	80	.258
22	Welch, Troy	50	224	23	58	.258
22	Burdock, Boston	78	325	53	84	.258
23	Cassidy, Troy	77	323	30	83	.257
24	Gillespie, Troy	77	320	50	82	.256
25	Ferguson, Troy	76	309	50	79	.255
26	Rowe, Buffalo	71	296	38	77	.254
26	Hanlon, Cleveland	71	275	30	70	.254
26	Esterbrooke, Buffalo	60	244	21	62	.254
26	Evans, Troy	45	173	31	44	.254
27	McCormick, Cleveland	72	264	26	67	.253
28	Dickerson, Troy and Wor.	56	231	30	58	.251
28	Phillips, Cleveland	78	307	37	77	.251
29	Sutton, Boston	69	260	38	65	.250
30	Hornung, Buffalo	77	310	39	77	.248
31	Richmond, Boston	27	110	11	27	.245
32	Carpenter, Cincinnati	68	262	29	64	.244
33	Knight, Worcester	44	181	30	44	.243
34	Gross, Providence	78	[illegible]	26	76	.242
34	Wood, Worcester	73	293	35	71	.242
35	Glasscock, Cleveland	70	278	31	67	.241
36	Bennett, Worcester	45	167	17	40	.239
37	Hotaling, Cleveland	71	[illegible]	37	71	.239
38	Dorgan, Providence	70	279	39	65	.233
38	Morrill, Boston	78	312	45	73	.233
39	Whitney, Worcester	59	[illegible]	34	68	.234
39	York, Providence	48	196	24	46	.234
40	Peters, Providence	78	323	34	75	.232
41	Ward, Providence	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.224
41	Richmond, Worcester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.224
42	Say, Cincinnati	[illegible]	157	11	35	.223
43	Corcoran, Chicago	64	249	27	55	.221
44	Bradley, Providence	73	269	28	59	.219
45	Quest, Chicago	74	[illegible]	29	57	.216
45	Caskins, Troy	77	310	28	67	.216
46	Holbert, Troy	54	190	18	41	.215
47	Kennedy, Cleveland	61	233	25	50	.214
48	Trott, Boston	[illegible]	136	14	29	.213
49	Hankinson, Cleveland	62	237	29	50	.211
50	Manning, Cincinnati	47	185	19	39	.209
50	Creamer, Worcester	77	272	34	57	.209
51	C. Reilly, Cincinnati	30	106	8	21	.200
51	Galvin, Buffalo	50	[illegible]	20	43	.200
52	Smith, Cincinnati	75	301	25	59	.196
53	John Reilly, Cincinnati	63	231	18	45	.195
53	Leonard, Cincinnati	33	133	15	26	.195
54	Bushong, Worcester	[illegible]	136	13	25	.191
55	Bond, Boston	70	252	20	48	.190
56	Corey, Worcester	35	118	6	22	.186
57	Poorman, Chicago	25	81	6	15	.185
58	Tobin, Troy	28	115	12	21	.182
59	Force, Buffalo	72	253	20	46	.181
60	W. White, Cincinnati	[illegible]	187	15	33	.176
61	Mansell, Cincinnati	53	186	22	32	.172
62	Houck, Providence	54	216	25	36	.166
63	Powers, Boston	33	106	9	17	.160
64	Flint, Chicago	71	271	27	43	.158
65	Gilligan, Cleveland	27	88	8	14	.157

CLEVELAND VS. CHICAGO.

To the Cleveland team belongs the distinction of being the only one in the League to beat the Chicagos more than three games. It is a distinction fairly earned, for the Clevelands have almost invariably played a strong game against Chicago,—so strong, indeed, as to create wonderment here that they allowed Providence to beat them for second place. Yesterday's victory was handsomely won and well deserved. McCormick was at his greatest, while Goldsmith, who began the game as the Chicago pitcher, was terribly pounded. In pace and curve he was entirely "off," and the visitors took advantage of the fact to bat him for four singles and two doubles in the first inning, on which five earned runs were made. Then he was retired to centre field and Corcoran brought in. But it was too late; the mischief had been done; and, although Corcoran held the Clevelands down to three hits in the remaining seven innings, the lead was too great to be overcome, especially as none of the Chicagos, except Burns, were able to do anything against McCormick. Anson in particular was helpless, being called out on four consecutive balls without once having swung his bat. McCormick was badly supported back of the bat by Gilligan, to whose passed balls all but one of the Chicago tallies were due. Cleveland's three runs in the seventh inning were the gift chiefly of Corcoran, whose wild throw gave Gilligan third, and an error by Burns and a passed ball helped on the result, together with hits by McCormick and Hotaling. The umpiring of Bradley was exasperatingly bad, though it did not affect the result.

THE SCORE.

	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Chicago.							
Dalrymple, l. f.	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Gore, c. f and 1 b.	3	1	0	0	10	0	0
Kelly, c.	3	1	1	1	4	2	1
Anson, 1 b and 3 b.	4	0	0	0	7	2	0
Burns, 3 b and s. s.	4	0	2	2	0	3	1
Corcoran, s. s. and p.	4	0	0	0	0	4	1
Beals, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goldsmith, p. and c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	2	0
Quest, 2 b.	4	0	0	0	2	6	0
Total	33	3	5	5	24	19	4
Cleveland.							
Dunlap, 2 b	3	1	0	0	3	6	0
Shaffer, r. f.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Hotaling, c. f.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Glasscock, s. s.	4	1	1	1	0	4	0
Phillips, 1 b.	4	1	2	2	10	1	1
McGeary, 3 b.	4	1	1	2	2	2	0
Gilligan, c.	4	2	1	2	7	0	0
McCormick, p.	4	0	2	3	1	3	0
Hankinson, l. f.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	9	12	27	16	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Cleveland	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	*	—8

Earned runs—Cleveland, 5.
Two-base hits—McGeary, Gilligan, McCormick.
First base on balls—Dunlap, Dalrymple, Kelly, Gore.
First base on errors—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 1.
Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 4.
Struck out—Gore, Anson, Goldsmith, Dunlap, Hotaling, Glasscock, Shaffer, Phillips.
Balls called—McCormick, 79; Corcoran, 84; Goldsmith, 12.
Strikes called—McCormick, 15; Corcoran, 13; Goldsmith, 1.
Double play—Anson-Gore.
Passed balls—Kelly, 2; Gilligan, 5.
Time—Two hours.
Umpire—Bradley.

BOSTON VS. WORCESTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 25.—Foley was substituted for Bond to-day by the Bostons, and Sullivan, who used to catch Foley's pitching in the Lowells, was engaged for the occasion and put behind the bat. The change worked well, as Foley proved very effective. Both Worcester pitchers were batted hard. Over 500 present:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Worcester	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	2	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Worcester, 1.
Fielding errors—Boston, 3; Worcester, 5.
Base hits—Boston, 12; Worcester, 4.
Two-base hits—Bond, 2.
Three-base hits—Jim O'Rourke, Richmond, Dickerson.
First base on errors—Boston, 2; Worcester, 2.
First base on balls—James O'Rourke, John O'Rourke, Irwin, Dickerson, Richmond.
Left on bases—Boston, 6; Worcester, 3.
Struck out—Sullivan, Richmond, Burdock, Whitney.
Balls called—Foley, 93; Richmond, 22; Corey, 67.
Strikes called—Foley, 12; Richmond, 9; Corey, 16.
Double plays—Creamer and Stovey.
Passed ball—Sullivan, 1.
Time of game—2:20.
Umpire—Doescher.

CINCINNATI VS. BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—When the ninth inning opened to-day the score was 3 to 1 against the Cincinnatis. Then hits by Carpenter and Reilly, a fumble by Moynahan, a passed ball, and Will White's sacrifice gave two runs and tied the game. The umpire called it after the Buffalos had failed to score, because it was growing dark. Carpenter's fielding was again phenomenal. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnatis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3
Buffalos	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Buffalos, 1.
Fielding errors—Buffalos, 4; Cincinnatis, 6.
Base hits—Buffalos, 7; Cincinnatis, 11.
Two-base hits—Force (2), Reilly.
Three-base hit—Richardson.
Home run—Hornung.
Left on bases—Cincinnatis, 6; Buffalos, 5.
First base on errors—Cincinnatis, 2; Buffalos, 4.
Struck out—Galvin, Stearns, Weidman.
Balls called—White, 78; Galvin, 67.
Strikes called—White, 38; Galvin, 31.
Double plays—Carpenter, Smith, and Reilly.
Passed balls—Rowe, 1.
Time—Two hours and ten minutes.
Umpire—William Reilly.

TROY VS. PROVIDENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 25.—In the game here to-day the Troys won by the following score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Troy	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

BALL GOSSIP.

Lew Brown, the suspended League catcher, is playing with the Actives of Woodstock, Canada.

Fair Play: "A bets that the Chicagos would win last Saturday's game against the Cincinnatis 2 to 1, and, the score being a tie, does A lose, or is it a draw?" It is not a draw. A loses.

It is announced that the management of the Buffalo Base-Ball Club has passed into the hands of a Committee, of which E. R. Spaulding is Chairman, and money enough has been pledged to carry the nine through the season. They will have a nine next season.

The attendance on the Chicago game Saturday was but 600, and on Monday much less. It is safe to say that the Cincinnatis will not bring more money away from Chicago for their three games than the Chicagos got for their three games in Cincinnati.—*Enquirer.* It makes a difference what team plays here. Cleveland drew over 2,000 people in the Friday and Saturday games.

Worcester *Spy*: "When Doscher umpired the Chicago-Worcester games here, he was generally considered as about the worst umpire ever seen here, and people did not hesitate to express themselves. In the games here this week he has shown that he knows how to umpire—in fact, that he is as good an umpire as any, and his judgment on balls and strikes has given full satisfaction." He is regarded in Chicago as the best umpire that has been seen here this season.

The New York *World* says: "The new ball field at the polo grounds will not be opened to the public until the 29th, the polo matches taking place there on the 27th and athletic games on the 28th. The first week in October will see the grand tourney among the four Eastern League Club teams inaugurated, in which, too, the Metropolitan team will take part. This will be under the management of Ferguson, the manager of the Troy nine, and the competing teams will be those of Providence, Troy, Worcester (League nines), and New York, the Metropolitan Club representing this city."

Detroit is anxious for base-ball representation. The *Free Press* has the following report of a recent meeting held in that city to discuss the advisability of organizing a nine: "Mr. Thompson addressed the meeting at length, saying that there seemed to be a general desire on the part of the citizens of Detroit that a professional base-ball organization, and a first-class one, should be organized in this city, and, with that feeling impressed upon them, several gentlemen had taken steps to secure the desired end. Mr. Thompson read a letter from Frank Bancroft, manager of the Worcester Base-Ball Club for the past two seasons, with whom he has had negotiations. Mr. Bancroft stated that he had interviewed Presidents William Hulbert, Evans, Soden, and Root, of the Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, and Providence nines, respectively, relative to the admission of the Detroit Club to the League, and those gentlemen assured him that they would work and vote to admit the Detroit Club. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to make up the $3,000 necessary to complete the $5,000. Mr. Thompson wrote to Mr. Bancroft asking for ten days' further time in which to send in the application for admitting a Detroit club to the National League."

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26—1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, areas of rain, south to west winds, falling followed by rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness and rain, falling followed by rising barometer, southeast to southwest winds, becoming variable, with lower temperature during Sunday night.

For the Upper Lake region, areas of rain, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, shifting to northerly and westerly, with lower temperature in southern portion, falling followed by rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, areas of rain followed by colder clearing weather, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer.

Cautionary signals continue at Grand Haven, Section 3, Chicago, Milwaukee, Section 1, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, Houghton.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Sept. 25.—Four inches of snow fell to-day at Lookout Station, on the Union Pacific Road, in Wyoming.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 25.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Wind.	Vel.	R'n.	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	29.948	65	80	S.	9	.....	Fair.
[illegible] a. m.	29.956	65	80	S.	11	.....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	29.932	73	73	S.	11	.....	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.828	78	61	S. W.	12	.....	Fair.
[illegible] p. m.	29.773	71	80	S.	12	.....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.771	71	85	S.	12	.....	Cloudy.

Maximum, 79; minimum, 64.5.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 25—10:18 p. m.

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.	R'n	W'th'r
Albany	73	64	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
Alpena	73	65	S. W., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Boise City	62	53	W., gentle	.....	Clear.
Breckinridge	58	42	N., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Buffalo	75	71	S. W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Cairo	79	72	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
Cheyenne	38	30	N., brisk	.02	Cl'dy.
Chicago	79	71	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati	77	73	S., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Cleveland	80	67	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
Davenport	75	65	S. E., fresh	.10	L. rain.
Denver	39	41	N. W., gentle	.....	Cl'dy.
Des Moines	66	56	S. E., gentle	1.32	Th'ng.
Detroit	86	61	W., fresh	.09	Clear.
Dodge City	53	46	N., brisk	.....	Clear.
Dubuque	65	..	S. E., gentle	.....	Clear.
Duluth	62	52	W., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Erie	73	69	W., light	.06	Fair.
Escanaba	64	58	S., fresh	.13	Cl'dy.
Fort Garry	58	38	N., fresh	.....	Clg. up.
Fort Gibson	85	..	S. W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Grand Haven	71	70	S. E., fresh	.....	Fair.
Indianapolis	74	69	S., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Keokuk	82	71	S. W., brisk	.25	Fair.
La Crosse	66	57	W., gentle	.94	Cl'dy.
Leavenworth	73	69	S., fresh	1.24	Cl'dy.
Louisville	76	70	S. E., fresh	.....	Fair.
Madison	66	62	S., fresh	1.41	Cl'dy.
Marquette	63	56	N., fresh	.01	Cl'dy.
Memphis	80	75	W., gentle	.....	Cl'dy.
Milwaukee	73	62	S. W., brisk	.....	Cl'dy.
Nashville	74	70	S. W., light	.17	Fair.
New Orleans	79	74	E., gentle	.....	Cl'dy.
North Platte	52	46	N., brisk	.....	Cl'dy.
Omaha	57	53	N., brisk	.34	L. rain.
Oswego	78	62	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
Pioche	57	48	N., fresh	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg	82	69	S. W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Port Huron	75	65	W., fresh	.11	Fair.
Rochester	83	70	W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Sacramento	78	60	N. W., fresh	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	60	48	N. W., brisk	.....	Fair.
Sandusky	73	68	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
San Francisco	73	57	S. W., fresh	.....	Clear.
Shreveport	84	74	S., gentle	.9	Fair.
Springfield	77	70	S., brisk	.....	Fair.
St. Louis	80	73	S., brisk	.....	Fair.
St. Paul	65	54	N. W., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.
Toledo	76	70	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
Vicksburg	81	74	N. E., light	.....	Fair.
Virginia City	48	42	N., fresh	.....	Fair.
Winnemucca	56	50	N. E., fresh	.....	Clear.
Yankton	57	54	N., fresh	.....	Cl'dy.

TO EXCHANGE.

MERCHANDISE FOR EXCHANGE.

I have for exchange Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Staple Merchandise, all wholesale stock and in original packages. Will exchange in lots of $5,000 to $20,000 on the following terms: One-third of the bill to be paid in cash; two-thirds in good unincumbered real estate. A full assortment of goods will be given in each bill. Address MERCHANT, P.-O. Box 2578, New York City.

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114 and 116 State-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

Dr. L. Sauveur's School of Languages,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
1334 Michigan-av.

The School will be opened Sept. 29. Circulars and tickets for the Lectures at Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, Cobb's Library, Root & Sons, and Lyon & Healy. Dr. Sauveur will hereafter receive calls at his class rooms, 1334 Michigan-av., every day, to commence Wednesday, Sept. 22, from 3 to 5 p. m. Address letters to the Grand Pacific.

Programme of the Lessons.
CHANGES.

The Morning Classes will be commenced not on September 27, but on the 29th.
The Afternoon and Evening Classes will be commenced not on September 27, but on October 4.
The Afternoon and Evening Classes for French will meet not three times, but four times a week.
For both, the days will be Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays.
All the Classes will meet at 1334 Michigan-av.
(See for Lectures the amusement column.)

Allen Academy,

Corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. Established on a solid basis for the thorough education of boys and girls of 6 to 20 years of age. Finest schoolrooms in the city,—spacious, well ventilated, and all nicely carpeted and fitted up. Ample play-ground. Preparing boys for college a specialty. Those who prepare in this Academy are received into several of the best Eastern and Western Colleges without examination. Charges moderate for the quality of the work done. Twelve experienced teachers. Year opens Sept. 6. IRA WILDER ALLEN, A. M., LL.D., President, 1832 Michigan-av., Chicago.

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A boarding school for girls at Bordulac, Oconomowoc, Wis. Delightful situation, thorough training, and home care. Terms moderate. The twenty-fifth school year will begin on Sept. 21, 1880. For catalogue apply to MISS GRACE I. JONES, Principal.

Hershey SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART,
Hershey Music-Hall, - Chicago.

FALL TERM opens Sept. 15. Send for New Circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director. Mrs. SARA HERSHEY-EDDY, Vocal Director.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S
Schools for Dancing.

West Side—Natatorium 504 and 506 West Madison-st. South Side—128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av.
WILL OPEN SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
For particulars send for catalogue.

ATHENÆUM ACADEMY,
H. H. BABCOCK, Principal.

An English and Classical School of the highest order for pupils of both sexes. Prepares for best Colleges or for Business. Gymnastic training free. Circulars may be obtained at 50 Dearborn-st.

Classical Instruction

A Graduate of an Eastern College and German University has a class of young men preparing for College. Also Private Instruction in Classics and German. Terms reasonable. Address R.S., Tribune office.

Huron-st. School

Will reopen Sept. 15. Kindergarten and Department for Boys attached. Apply to Miss E. S. KIRKLAND, 275 Huron-st.

MRS. A. B. SCOTT'S
Kindergarten and School,
Corner Prairie-av. and Twenty-second-st.
Training Class for Kindergartners will begin Oct. 20.

MISS SARGENT'S SCHOOL,
865 Wabash-av.,
Reopened. Applications received from 9 a. m. till noon, except Saturdays.

A. FARINI,

28 Throop-st., near Washington. Fall term of Vocal Instruction has just begun. A few more pupils with good voices will be accepted. Operatic and Concert Stage Instruction a specialty. Applications for one week between 10 and 12 a. m.

Martine's
DANCING ACADEMIES
WILL OPEN SEPT. 25.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY

American Express Building, 76 Monroe-st. Now open. Classes Tuesday and Friday eve. Private instruction at any hour. Fine waltzing a specialty, and guaranteed in six private lessons. For particulars call from 11 to 1 o'clock. Suburban classes, Clubs, Colleges, Seminaries, etc., solicited for instruction.

PROF. CARR'S ACADEMIES

Open for Instruction in Dancing and Deportment Saturday, Oct. 2.
Send for circular.
673 and 675 West Lake-st.

Snow's DANCING SCHOOL. West Side—Adams and Halsted-sts., will commence Monday evening, Oct. 4. Address PROF. SNOW, 628 Washington-st.

PARK INSTITUTE

A Day and Boarding School for Girls and Young Ladies, 103 and 105 Ashland-av., Chicago. Ninth School Year begins Sept. 15, 1880. For Catalogue address Mrs. A. E. BATES, Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Pa., opens Sept. 8. Thorough Instructions in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and English. Degrees conferred. For circulars apply to T. A. COSGROVE, Esq., No. 69 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

Miss Eddy's Kindergarten and School,

25 BISHOP COURT, one block east of Union Park.
Next School Year will begin Sept. 6, 1880.
Apply for terms.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Morgan Park, near Chicago. Fall Term, September 7. For Catalogues, address G. THAYER, Pres't, Morgan Park, Ill., or 77 Madison-st., Chicago.

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Special attention paid to orphan children. Common branches, Music, Drawing, etc., by the best teachers. Send for circulars. Mrs. M. E. HOFFMAN, Oak Park P.-O., Cook County, Ill.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
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Thorough English and Classical Courses of Study. Resident French Teacher.

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Will reopen Monday, Sept. 27, 1880, at 2535 Prairie-av. For particulars address Box 24, Belmont, Mass.

HOME SCHOOL, for Boys. Address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis.

CHIROPODISTS.

Corns W. KENISON, CHIROPODIST, 85 Washington-st., Rooms 2 and 3. Separate for Ladies. Has been in Chicago 16 years. Offices in Boston, New York, and St. Louis.

CORNS STEPHENS, THE CHIROPODIST, 134 Dearborn-st., gives instant relief. Stephens' All-Right Salve for burns, boils, corns, cuts, bruises, etc. Druggists have it. 25c per box.

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There are four grades each of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Oolong, Souchong, Japan, and Mixed. No. 4, 50c; No. 3, 60c; No. 2, 80c; No. 1, $1.

If you can't get it at your grocery send direct to headquarters.

C. JEVNE,
110-112 Madison-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
The Silver Islet Consolidated Mining and Lands Company,
52 Broadway,
NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Company, by authority specially conferred by the Shareholders, hereby call for a "Contribution or Assessment" of One Dollar per share, payable on the first day of November next. Stockholders are requested to read and conform to the stipulation indorsed on their Share Certificates, as failure to pay is without remedy. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum will be allowed on payments made prior to 1st November. E. K. STRONG, Vice-President.

N. B.—Remittances for Contributions should be accompanied with the Certificates of stock, that payment may be acknowledged thereon, but, where this is impracticable or inconvenient, receipts will be returned for attachment to certificates on which payment is made.

Direct all registered mail matter for this Company to No. 52 Broadway, N. Y.

The above notice is issued pursuant to a Resolution of the Directors passed July 13, "To provide means for operating expenses at the mine"; and, inasmuch as the prospective product of the rich mineral since discovered cannot be realized in time to provide for winter supplies, etc., it is deemed inexpedient to defer the call. EDWARD LEARNED, President.
New York, Sept. 15, 1880.

OFFICE OF THE
LITTLE CHIEF MINING CO.,
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1880.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Little Chief Mining Co. for Election of Trustees will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 137 Broadway, Room 5, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will close on 30th September and be opened on 6th October.
ABRAHAM L. EARLE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
TO NEWSPAPER MEN.

A first-class Chambers' Folding Machine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at this office.

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PROPOSALS.

Proposal: To Railroad Contractors

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14, 1880.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Thursday, Sept. 30, 1880, for grading, bridging, and tieing the extension of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad from Gaylord to Cheboygan, about 40 miles.

Proposals must be for one or more sections of above ten miles in length each.

Plans, specifications, instructions to bidders, and printed blank forms of proposal may be seen at this office on and after Tuesday, Sept. 21.
H. B. LEDYARD,
General Manager Michigan Central Railroad.

RAILROAD LANDS.

53,865,500!

The above figures represent the number of bushels of Winter Wheat alone raised in Illinois this year, mostly on lands in the Southern part of the State, such as the Illinois Central Railroad Company are offering at from $4 to $8 per acre, on easy terms. Apply to P. DAGGY, Land Commissioner, Room 11, 78 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

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The Burr Patent Folding Parlor Bed
Saves Rent of One Room.
Best Steel Wire Spring Mattress.
The handsomest, most substantial & comfortable made.
Manufactured only by
A. H. Andrews & Co.
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Mfrs of Artistic Furniture, Wood Mantels, etc.

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SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
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111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

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BIRDS F. KAEMPFER'S MOCKING-BIRD FOOD, Wholesale and Retail, 137 South Clark-st.

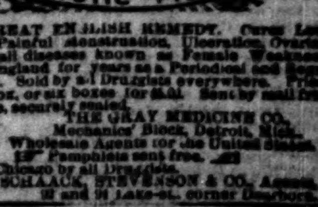
DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

SHILLINGTON & SHERLOCK, Boarding and Livery Stables, 210 and 212 Indiana-st.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be hereafter conducted by Mr. Isaac Shillington, who will settle and collect all outstanding bills and accounts belonging to the business of said firm. ISAAC SHILLINGTON,
Chicago, Sept. 25, 1880. JAMES SHERLOCK.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX

PERIODICAL  REGULATOR.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Cures Leucorrhea, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovarian Diseases, all diseases known as Female Weakness. Used in England for years as a Periodical and Regulating Pill. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail free of postage, securely sealed.
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Wholesale Agents for the United States.
Pamphlets sent free.
Sold in Chicago by all Druggists.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. KEAN,
173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Kippax, of Toronto, arrived in the city last evening.

Mr. W. S. B. Mathews has returned from his vacation and resumed his lessons.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $10,000 gold and $5,000 silver, and received $10,000 silver.

The receipts of the internal-revenue office were $32,088, made up of spirits, $27,539; tobacco and cigars, $3,421; beer, $1,017.

Johnny Monoghan, a very small boy, found a very small fœtus in the river, foot of Jackson street. He brought it to the Madison Street Station, where six men and the Coroner held an inquest upon it.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was, at 8 a. m., 68 degrees; 10 a. m., 72; 12 m., 76; 3 p. m., 78; 8 p., 72. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.58; 8 p. m., 29.50.

The election at East Harlem yesterday for the village incorporation of Sections 12 and 13, Town of Proviso, resulted in the defeat of the proposition. This leaves the saloon troubles of Oak Park just where they were.

The Cigar-makers' Convention wound up its proceedings yesterday forenoon. The only business of importance transacted was to fix the holding of next year's International Convention at Cleveland on the third Tuesday of September.

Tuesday evening a very enjoyable musical entertainment was given by the young people of Oak Park. The proceeds, amounting to $41, were donated to the Chicago Foundlings' Home, which amount was handed to the Matron, and is hereby thankfully acknowledged by her.

The Catholic Total-Abstinence Societies of this city will give a reception to the Rev. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, Eng., Friday evening next, at Farwell Hall. Bishops Ireland, Spalding and Ryan, who will be in the city at that time, are invited to be present. Admission free.

St. Bernard Commandery, through its Eminent Commander, John D. McCarr, has appropriately thanked Manager McVicker for the gratuitous use of his theatre on the evening of Aug. 18 for the benefit and amusement of visiting Sir Knights. It was equivalent to a donation of $500.

The *Daheim*, the Sunday issue of the *Freie Presse*, has been consolidated with the *Droll*, and appears, begining to-day, richly illustrated with woodcuts, and containing eight or ten pages, as the pressure of matter may demand. Notwithstanding the increased cost of publication, the subscription price has not been increased.

Following is the list of dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: Fowler Bros., 136 sacks salt; Benson Bros., 66 barrels fish; Loewenthal, Kaufman & Co., 2 cases smokers' articles; A. B. Fiedler, 1 case dry goods; Munndez & Garcia, 5 bales leaf tobacco; Kantzler & Hargis, 9 cases cigars; Kalman Bros., 3 cases cigars; Field, Leiter & Co., 27 cases dry goods. Collections, $11,504.

A dark deed, at a dark hour, was committed at 7:30 last evening. Fannie Sanford, of sable hue, charged that a moke named Joseph Morris, who is employed at No. 1200 Wabash avenue, was the paternal ancestor of her 3-months-old pickaninny. Jo wouldn't recognize the kid or support it, so she left it on the steps of the house where Jo is employed, rang the bell, and ran away. The babe was taken to the Foundlings' Home.

Mention was made the other day of an affray at No. 100 West Jackson street, wherein Mrs. Nannzy cut her brother-in-law, Charles Vaudeville, in the neck with a pitcher for opening the windows of the house in order that a former boarder might get in and carry off some furniture left as security for a board-bill of $11. The facts were obtained from Mrs. Vaudeville, who, however, now says that her husband did not open the window; and, furthermore, that he never threatened, when in liquor, to kill her. All trouble is now at an end, and the house is perfectly quiet.

Several of the Chicagoans who were at the Northfield Conference began a similar meeting in the First Methodist Church last Monday afternoon, though the attendance was confined to Christians living here. At first the gathering was very small, but yesterday there were fully fifty present—evidence that the interest is increasing. Prayers are offered for the descent of the Holy Spirit, and that all Christians may be made like their Master. Last week no topics were suggested for meditation, but this week there will be, and the meetings, in consequence, be more formal. The hour of the meeting is 3 o'clock, and everybody is invited.

The agitation of the temperance question, which has come into sudden and unexpected prominence on account of the rebuke Mayor Harrison received at the Wednesday evening meeting of the Union Park Church for his truckling to the liquor dealers, bids fair to wax instead of waning. Dr. Noble will have more to say this morning from his pulpit on the subject of "Our Mayor and Rum," and there are to be several discourses in the churches throughout the city on the same subject. It is understood that Dr. Noble has received many assurances of sympathy with him for the decided position he has taken, and he will doubtless have something unusually interesting to say to-day.

The Coroner held an inquest upon James Henderson, a helper on the Rock Island Railroad, who was killed at the foot of Thirteenth street, at 3:30 yesterday morning, by being run over by engine 68, of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, while in the act of turning a switch. The locomotive was backing down at the time. The Coroner also held an inquest on the body of an unknown man which Officer Peters found floating in the river foot of Washington street. Deceased was evidently a laborer, about 45 years of age. He was five feet six inches tall, dark, sandy hair, full beard of like color, and mustache. He had on an old dark gray suit of clothes and striped calico shirt. The body was taken to the Morgue. He also held an inquest at No. 668 South Morgan street on the body of Rennie Tupp, 5 years old, who was run over by a freight-train of the C., B. & Q. R. R., near the Brown street crossing, at 6 o'clock Friday evening. No one saw the accident.

GEN. GRANT

arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Galena, and went to Gen. Sheridan's house, where he will stay to-day and to-morrow. Last evening the General, with Fred Grant, Potter Palmer, and Gen. Sheridan, occupied a box at McVicker's. The ex-President was convulsed with laughter through the entire performance, and seemed to be exceedingly delighted with *Josh* and his queer ways. The present intention is that the General shall leave Monday evening in order to be at Warren, O., Tuesday, when Senator Conkling begins his series of Western speeches. Should he be unable to leave, however, he will remain at Col. Grant's house for a day or so before going West.

THE CITY-HALL.

Dr. Grinnell, of Burlington, Vt., a brother of the City Attorney, was at the rookery yesterday. He is here on a vacation, and will remain several days.

Rebates are ready on the improvement of Canalport avenue, from Halsted to Twenty-second street, and Fifth avenue, from Van Buren to Taylor street.

Bids were yesterday opened for the Harrison street viaduct. The Leighton Bridge Company offered to do the work for $50,017, and Rust & Coolidge for $49,875. No award was made.

Complaint was made to Dr. De Wolf yesterday that one Martin Tessier was peddling poisonous mushrooms, and among those who had been poisoned was A. Lafor, No. 158 South Halsted street. The complaint will be looked into, but the probabilities are that there is nothing in it.

There will be a meeting of the Judiciary Committee of the Council in the Council room, City-Hall, Monday, at half-past 2 o'clock, to hear the property-owners on Third and Fourth avenues who are opposed to allowing the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company to lay their tracks north of Twelfth street.

Several complaints came to the Health Department yesterday against the South Water street fruit-dealers. Some weeks ago Dr. De Wolf agreed upon a daily inspection of the fruit offered for sale in that locality, and the effect was good, but he has not kept up the work, and hence the complaints. These spasmodic reforms count for very little.

Dr. De Wolf, in answer to complaints about the reviving of the Stock-Yards stinks, visited the packing and rendering establishments yesterday. He found them in anything but a satisfactory condition, and the Stock-Yards generally were not as they should be. He traced the stench complained of, however, to a soap-factory in the vicinity of the Bridewell, run by a Mr. Fitzpatrick, and says that if the cause of complaint is not abated there will be trouble.

The Council Committee on Railroads did not meet yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, only two of the five members being present. An addition to his family accounted for the absence of Young, and Riordan couldn't keep away from the Democratic County Convention; but what was the matter with Watkins no one knew. The lawyers of the street-railway companies, existing and proposed, were on hand ready to talk, and it was the expectation that the long and bitter fight would be ended so far as the Committee was concerned. However, Purcell and McNurney could do nothing, so they agreed to adjourn. The Committee will be called together early this week.

One of the volunteer Sanitary Inspectors was heard from yesterday,—Dr. Graham, of the Ninth Ward. His report came as a surprise, from the fact that it was thought that the "volunteer" business had ended long ago; nevertheless it was welcome and invested with some interest. He reported the premises around the Randolph House in an exceedingly filthy condition, and also complained against Nos. 26 and 28 West Randolph street, the lot between Nos. 143 and 145 Jackson street, No. 15 South Desplaines street, and Nos. 62 and 64 Meridian street. The latter numbers were complained about some time ago, and at the time a woman was there with a strange baby. The woman has been cared for, Dr. Graham states, and so has the baby, which was removed by a closely-veiled lady, and has not been heard of since.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The Grand Jury held one session yesterday, at which they heard thirty-one cases, finding twenty-one true bills, six no bills, and passing four. The jail calendar having been cut down, the jury ordered the bulk of the bail cases to be prepared for hearing. Some aggravated cases of country justice work will be laid before the Grand Jury Monday by State's-Attorney Mills.

The case of Lesser Friedberg, the notorious pawnbroker, who is under indictment for receiving stolen goods and burglary, was called in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, with the full expectation that it would be tried. Mr. Van Buren, counsel for the defendant, however, asked for a continuance, urging as the reason of his not being ready to go to trial the fact that two very important witnesses for the defense were absent from the city. At the request of the State's Attorney the Court ordered Mr. Van Buren to hold his application over until Monday morning, when, if it was supported by satisfactory affidavits seting forth the nature of the testimony of the missing witnesses, it would receive consideration.

The case of the abortionist Earll, held in jail under an indictment charging him with the murder of Etta Carll, came up yesterday on the writ of habeas corpus secured by his counsel, Mr. Van Buren. The latter made a very long argument in which he went fully into the medical aspect of the case, showing the conflict of testimony between Dr. Bluthardt, the County Physician, and the two experts who had testified on behalf of the defendant. He made an application for the prisoner's discharge, and finally, when the Court refused to entertain this proposition, for the release of his client on bail. State's-Attorney Mills, however, insisted that the offense charged against the prisoner was not a bailable one, and the Court took this view of case, and said that the presumption of the guilt of the prisoner was so strong that he would be obliged to remand him to jail without bail. The venerable defendant was accordingly removed to his cell.

REDNEY BURNS.

A SENTENCE OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

The jury in the Redney Burns murder trial had not agreed when the Criminal Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Three-quarters of an hour later they sent in to court a request to be supplied with the forms of verdict which might be used, and the Court responded by instructing them that they might do one of five things—namely: finding the defendant guilty of murder they could sentence him to death by hanging, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of years not less than fourteen; finding him guilty of manslaughter they could sentence him to imprisonment for any number of years; or they might acquit the defendant. About half an hour afterwards the ominous knock sounded upon the door of the jury-room, and the eyes of those in the court-room flashed from the passage door through which the jury were to file as they entered, and the face of the prisoner turned all sorts of colors as the fateful moment drew near and turned to a death-like pallor as the jury took their seats and handed their verdict to the Bailiff. An expression of surprise arose as Deputy-Clerk Doyle read the verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty, and fix his term of imprisonment at fourteen years in the Penitentiary of this State."

The prisoner looked decidedly dissatisfied, and his counsel, Mr. Reed, seemed not overpleased at the result. Mr. Burns heaved a long sigh of relief, and the father of the prisoner gave ample evidence that he had looked forward to a possibility of something more serious as the outcome of the trial. Mr. Reed had a short consultation with the defendant, after which he entered a motion for a new trial. The prisoner was then remanded, and the twelve jurors, who had devoted ninety-six consecutive hours to the case, were allowed their liberty once more.

The verdict was the result of a compromise. When the jury retired Friday evening they took a ballot on the general question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, which resulted in ten jurors favoring conviction, while two were for acquittal. The ten jurors then took a ballot on the question of punishment, which showed that nine of them were in favor of sentencing the prisoner to death by hanging, the tenth man declaring for a life imprisonment. The battle between the ten on one side and the two on the other, one of whom is a near neighbor of the counsel for the defense, lasted all night long, and when, in the morning, it became clear that the two men were "stickers," an effort was made to bring about a compromise. The Court's advice on the subject of the possible verdicts in the case provided the grounds upon which the jury might agree, and at last the pair who had been for acquittal agreed to a verdict of guilty of murder on the condition that the penalty shall not be more than the lowest one provided for the crime of murder. The majority, seeing that this was the best that could be done, accepted the proposition, and the verdict was prepared accordingly.

Half an hour after the rendering of the verdict a reporter saw Burns in the jail. The prisoner, who since the trial has lost considerable flesh and grown very hollow-checked, seemed very much cast-down by the verdict, which he characterized as a great shame. He was fully determined upon having a new trial if possible, and, with his counsel, was bent upon carrying the case up to the higher courts if he did not get it upon the application which had just been made.

The impression which the verdict made upon the occupants of the County-Building, who have watched the progress of the trial very closely, was that, while the punishment indicted was not in accordance with the horrible nature of the murder, yet, as a compromise verdict, it was quite satisfactory.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

An exhibition drill was given by the life-saving crew yesterday afternoon. The Inspector put the crew through the whole drill, which was witnessed by quite a number of people. The crew shows itself worthy of high place it holds among the fresh-water crews.

Col. E. B. Payne will address the Republicans of South Evanston some evening this week on "The Constitutional Doctrines of the Democratic Party." The date will be announced later.

A "School of Literature and Art" has just been established with W. S. B. Mathews, Principal, Lecturer on Musical History and the Art of Teaching.

The Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach this morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., will preach this morning and evening in the Methodist Church.

Services in the other churches will be as usual. Gospel Temperance meeting will be held in Union Hall this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock.

THE ILLINOIS HUMANE SOCIETY

desires to call the attention of the public to the following city ordinance, which is being very generally violated:

Section 1. That any person who shall throw, cast, or put into, drop or leave, in any street, alley, lane, public place, or any uninclosed public grounds in the City of Chicago, any stones, missiles, nails, ice, glass, iron, or any other metal, or any paper, parings of fruit or vegetables, or any other article or thing, except ashes on unpaved streets or alleys, by which horses, mules, or other quadrupeds shall or may be injured or endangered, shall be subject to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $25 for the first offense, and for every subsequent offense shall, in the option of the Judge or Justice of the Peace before whom the case shall be tried, in addition to such fine, be liable to imprisonment for not less than one week nor more than three months in the City Bridewell, and in every case shall be liable to the person damaged for all damages that may result from a violation thereof.

Sec. 2. Provided, however, that all persons who shall occupy any public place under a permit of the Department of Public Works shall be excepted from this ordinance in so far as they do not violate this ordinance beyond the limits granted by said permit, and not otherwise.

The Society will give prompt attention to all cases of abuse or of cruelty to animals or children which may be reported to its office, No. 126 Washington street, either in person or by letter or telephone. It especially requests the prompt report of all cases of abandoned horses turned out to starve, with the name and address of owner, when known.

SILVER COIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The demand both for the silver dollar and for fractional silver is rapidly increasing. During the week just ended the Treasury received orders for 640,992 standard silver dollars, as compared with 297,489 issued during the corresponding week of last year. The demand for fractional silver, too, has doubled this week, quarters, dimes, and half-dimes being chiefly sought. The people are beginning to learn that they can secure this silver at places where there are no banks or express offices as registered mail-matter in bags containing $70. Large quantities of the silver have been issued in this manner. Some has been sent as far as Oregon through the mails. The daily shipment of fractional silver is about $200,000. This does not include the one, two, and three cent nickel pieces, which cannot be obtained from the Treasury, but must be ordered directly from the Mint.

THE NEW BAUER GRAND PIANOS

tested at the late Scanlan benefit, at the Exposition, and at the warerooms of Julius Bauer & Co., 182 and 184 Wabash avenue, by our leading artists, are winning unbounded praise in Chicago, as they have already done in New York City.

Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder destroys roaches, fleas, flies, and bedbugs.

A perfect smoke-burner for steam boilers. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

LOCAL ITEMS.

How time changes! In the good old Testament days it was considered a miracle for an ass to speak, and now nothing short of a miracle will keep one quiet.

At the Horticultural Exhibition in St. Louis they had a monument that no doubt struck terror to the hearts of all beholders, especially the youth. It was an obelisk made of 10,000 green apples. What a sight for a physician to gaze at, thankful that he lives in a country where the right to devour green apples and have the cholera afterwards is vouchsafed to every citizen.

One of the numerous commercial institutions in this city which are worthy of note is the Ladies' Grain and Provision Exchange, one of the most successful enterprises ever inaugurated in Chicago. While it is largely patronized by the best classes of Chicago ladies, there doubtless remain many to whom its operations are unfamiliar, and for their information a brief description of the "Exchange" and its principal features and methods of conducting its large and increasing business is subjoined. The rooms are located in the Metropolitan Block, corner of La Salle and Randolph streets, and are nicely and comfortably fitted up with all that is necessary for a lady's comfort. The Exchange has direct communication with the Board of Trade and Call Board, and all actual sales made on those Boards are instantly reported. The prices thus established are marked on a blackboard devoted to that purpose, and so remain until there is a change in the market. Meantime the dealer can buy or sell at the figures thus posted. Trades in grain are made in lots of 500 to 5,000 bushels; the lowest margins received are one cent per bushel on wheat and one-half cent on corn and oats, and 25 cents on pork per barrel, although in all cases larger amounts may be deposited when desired, with no liability to the dealer beyond the amount of her original deposit, while if her judgment is good on her trade her profit is unlimited. The Exchange has gained great popularity, which speaks volumes for the soundness of the principles on which its operations are based.

"Yes," said Mr. Profundity, "it is the silent forces of Nature that are the most potent. It is the silent strength of gravity that binds the world together; it is the silent power of light that gives life and beauty to all things; it is the silent stream that is deepest; it is——" "It is the still sow that gets the most swill," Mrs. P. puts in, seeing that her liege lord had got to the end of his rope of similes. It was kind of her, but it somehow spoiled the effect of his dissertation.

Although the present Exposition in many respects surpasses all former exhibits, still many prominent firms whose exhibits in former years contributed so largely to the grandeur and beauty of the show are sadly missed this year by intelligent and observing visitors. Most notable among the missing ones are the celebrated sewing-silk manufacturers, Messrs. Belding Bros. & Co., whose artistic displays in the past have won such flattering encomiums from the thousands who daily congregated around their booth to admire their matchless sewing-silk in all its varied and tastefully arranged colors. The fact is, so great is the demand and so world-wide has the reputation of this silk become that the firm could not, in justice to their immense trade, devote the time that it necessarily required to prepare an exhibit, and they wisely concluded not to enter.

Son—"Father, the lecturer at the hall to-night said that lunar rays were only concentrated luminosity of the earth's satellite. What do you think about it?" Intelligent parent—"All moonshine, my son, all moonshine!"

Speaking of the present successful opera season, a local director was asked to what he attributed the generous support given and the musical culture shown by the Chicago audiences. He answered that the result was due in a very great degree to the enterprise and liberality of Mr. W. W. Kimball, who not only furnished superior pianos at moderate prices, but who, by introducing the system of monthly payments for the same, had placed pianos in thousands of homes that otherwise would never have been opened to the refining influences of musical culture. The humblest purchaser is always sure of the most courteous treatment, and can select from an immense stock of the best pianos and organs in America.

"Big Giant Polka" is the title of a brilliant and sparkling piece of music composed by Prof. Antonio De Auguera which promises to become very popular.

"Any letter for me?" asked a young lady of the female postmaster in a country town. "No," was the reply. "Strange," said the young lady aloud to herself, as she turned away. "Nothing strange about it," cried the f. p., through the delivery window, "you ain't ans'ered the last letter he writ ye!"

The social event of the week will be the grand opening on Wednesday and Thursday next, Sept. 29 and 30, of Paris and Vienna millinery at Horner's, 316 West Madison street. Every lady well knows that this means an exhibition of the choicest and most artistic and beautiful designs known to the millinery art.

When a Chinaman presents himself for enlistment into the regular army they pull one of his teeth to see if he is a brave fellow. Once in a while they find one who can grin over it.

Messrs. Brown & Prior, corner Wabash avenue and Monroe street, have recently been appointed sole agents for the celebrated Spitalfield's silk umbrellas for ladies' and gentlemen's use. These goods are undoubtedly the finest that have ever been shown in Chicago. This enterprising firm also exhibit a very choice line of English neckwear, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc., which cannot be found elsewhere.

There are twenty-nine million hens in this country, and as a gardener, on an average, breaks three lights of glass and swears forty oaths in encouraging a hen to go over the next garden, there isn't so much reason for despair on the part of glass manufacturers as there is for anti-profanation societies.

Many of the visitors to the city during the Exposition season are taking advantage of the opportunity to purchase pianos. The music house of Pelton, Pomeroy & Cross, 150 and 152 State street, one day last week sold twelve pianos to out-of-town buyers, three of the instruments going to Milwaukee. The low prices and superior instruments offered by this house are inducements not to be found elsewhere in the West.

"The land I gin her has twelve tax-titles and a mortgage on it! See? Keluck—whoop! I'm no chicken!" And he climbed up beside her, put his arm around her waist, and yelled out that he would back the roan horse against the filly.

Ladies will very readily distinguish the difference between "all long hair switches at $5 each," as advertised by certain parties, and switches in which "all the *hair* is *long* for $5 each," as advertised and sold *only* by Mrs. Thompson, 107 State street.

Now, for instance, there is a town in Rhode Island called Annawamscutt. Anna couldn't help it, of course, but how much more sensible it would have been to call the place Smithville.

Hall's famous Bon Marché, 223 West Madison, and his elegant store at 101 State, are popular resorts for fashionable ladies. Mr. H. has also two other stores, and his large purchases enable him to offer low prices.

Fellow-citizens, consider what Adam would do were he alive! He never created a panic in the Garden of Eden by going around taking a "straw vote" on the Presidential question.

The fall and winter styles suitings for gentlemen are exceedingly handsome, and the display at H. S. Newton's, 362 West Madison street, is not surpassed in Chicago.

That Spanish baby, over which such a great fuss was raised, is pug-nosed and almond-eyed, and we can't help but feel glad on't. One baby ought to be as good as another the world over.

Messrs. C. P. Kimball & Co. report sales of fine carriages during the month of September more than double those of the same month in previous years. The popularity of this house is marvelous.

A Baltimore court has held that a person who gets his or her ear injured while listening at a key-hole has a legal right to damages, if not damaged enough already.

Turner, tailor, 85 Madison street, will show you some of the choicest goods in the market for fall and winter use.

The police of Columbus, O., must be sharp fellows. They arrest a man who is "thinking of robbing a bank," and another as he is "about to forge his father's name."

"Smith's Babies" continue to charm the visitors to the Exposition.

A girl who is a mind to set herself about it, can learn the handkerchief flirtation in six weeks, and be able to understand signals from a loafer in a second-story window.

Again let us say, for strictly fine imported woolens and fac simile New York styles try John Stevenson, 134 Dearborn.

After all the jokes published about hotel clerks and diamond pins, it transpires that only one clerk out of every thirteen has property of that sort. Let's dry up on that lay.

A Brooklyn man has commenced an attempt to go without food for forty-two days, and there is every prospect that his stomach will soon be as hollow as his head.

Gentlemen, if you want the best suit you ever saw for the money, try Heinig, 209 Dearborn street.

Some people are so full of advice that it is impossible to take it all in. The only way is to can a large share for future use. There is nothing that will keep like advice.

Lace curtains beautifully laundried and mended. French Laundry, 398 Wabash.

The man who seeks to win a reputation for prodigal generosity by publicly astonishing some poor beggar with the presentation of a dollar, rarely surprises his washwoman in that way.

A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

The Model Iron-Works of the United States—"A. I. W.," American Iron-Works—Jones & Laughlins, Proprietors, to Be the Occupants.

On the corner of Canal and Lake streets is a massive and capacious structure almost completed, which is contemplated with considerable interest by the iron-trade of the country, in view of the fact that in office and storage capacity, special appointments, and architectural conveniences, and shipping and carrying facilities, it makes Chicago the site of the model iron warehouse of the United States. The Northwest is now a "nation" of itself, and, Chicago being the mercantile and shipping metropolis of the whole western half of our big continent, it is a matter alike of necessity, interest, and ambition to extend to the traffic of such an empire a line of accommodations that shall be of a corresponding magnitude. Messrs. Jones & Laughlins, whose old quarters on Canal and Jackson streets have long constituted the base and centre of the general Northwestern traffic in heavy iron and steel merchandise,—with an important bearing on the commerce of the Nation in the great items of bar and sheet-iron, patent cold-rolled shafting, light T rail, machine bolts, screws, rivets, nails, anvils, steel, and general mechanical hardware outfits,—are erecting a building for their own occupancy, and about to move in with a stock about double the largest accommodation of the old house. A single feature of the new edifice is a railroad-track arrangement for the entrance and shelter, loading and unloading, of half a dozen cars at once,—the shipping and handling facilities presenting a magnificent item of economy,—enabling them to sell, it is said, at about Eastern prices. Messrs. Jones & Laughlins are proprietors of the American Iron-Works (Pittsburg), with its three thousand hands, and thirty-five acres under roof. The indications are that Chicago will now become a main point of outlet and distribution of the product of that Titan works. The dimensions of the new building are 121,500 superficial feet, with a special section of 11,000 square feet, by way of a one-story addition, for the storage of bar-iron and bar-steel "on end." The largest frontage is on Canal street, where it extends from Lake street the comfortable walking distance of 270 feet. The receipts of the establishment will average from six to twelve car-loads a day.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

William Mosher, who has been engaged in the art of photography for the past twenty years in Chicago, has a gallery at No. 125 State street, and it is one of the finest equipped in this country. His thirty years of studious experience has won for him distinction in his profession; his superior portraiture in light and shade and shadow effects are famous in Europe as well as America. To visit his gallery of the world-renowned memorial portraits of distinguished men and women of Chicago and United States, embracing all professions and leading business men, is a rare treat that no visitor to our city should lose the opportunity of seeing, and his crayon portraits, which are finished in the highest style of the art, and his collection of portraiture, and his historical photography at the Exposition Building are highly appreciated and visited by thousands. A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit his National Historical Art Gallery, No. 125 State street, and see over 2,000 art photographs on exhibition.

THE BOOM IN BANK SAFES.

During the past week the following banks have contracted with Jno. W. Norris, Vice-President Diebold Safe & Lock Company, for bank safes and doors, and they are several hundred safes behind on their orders for usual fire-proof work: A. L. Hanson, Belmont, Ia.; First National Bank, Nashua, Ia.; Bank of Linden, Linden, Wis.; Harlan Bank, Harlan, Ia.; Daniels, Brown & Co., Alamosa, Col.; Bank of Waverly, Waverly, Ia.; Bradford & Hackett, Augusta, Wis.; Foley, Jackson & Terhune, Clarinda, Ia.; German National Bank, Denver, Col.; Rolla County Bank, New London, Mo.

SECURITY FOR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

against the depredations of fire and thieves can be easily secured by all those who have valuable plate, jewelry, papers, or souvenirs to keep, and at small cost. Those elegant "Dwelling-House Safes," made expressly for city trade by the Hall's Safe and Lock Company, answer every purpose. Call and see them at 147 and 149 Dearborn street.

MARRIAGES.

McFARLAND—CHURCH—At the residence of the bride's father, in Hyde Park, Ill., Sept. 23, by the Rev. D. S. Johnson, Charles H. McFarland and Hattie J., youngest daughter of William L. Church.

DEATHS.

MORIARTY—Sept. 24, Susan Stack, beloved wife of Eugene Moriarty, aged 24 years.

Funeral Sunday from residence No. 179 East Twenty-first-st. to St. John's Church, thence by cars to Calvary. Friends of the family invited.

COOKE—At Grand Crossing, Ill., at the residence of his cousin, Mrs. A. J. Bassett, Sept. 25, of consumption, Alfred E. Cooke, aged 21 years and 1 day.

"Greater praise hath no man than this: He gaveth his life for his friends."

HICK Sept. 25, Florence Mary, infant daughter of G. C. and E. M. Hick, of 1711 Brook st.

Funeral at 2 p. m. to-day.

COOK—Sept. 24, of spinal meningitis, Mrs. Lucina M. Cook, beloved wife of George .. Cook, in her 48th year.

Funeral Sunday, Sept. 26, at 1:30 p. m., from the family residence, No. 589 Carroll-av., to Graceland Cemetery. All friends of the family invited.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

NELSON—At Cadillac, Mich., Sept. 14, Benjamin James, youngest son of Thomas and Williamena Nelson, aged 5 months and 14 days.

NELSON—At Cadillac, Mich., Sept. 15, James Nelson, caused by bleeding, in the 39th year of his age.

☞ Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

SMITH—At Litchfield, Minn., Sept. 20, Judge A. C. Smith, an old and prominent resident of Minnesota, and father of Mrs. L. B. Dixon, of this city.

HALL—At Austin, Ill., Sept. 25, of membranous croup, Frank Henry, son of Charles R. and Mary Ann Hall, aged 3 years.

ELWOOD—Sept. 24, at the residence 226 North Wood-st., Miss Kate Elwood, aged 42 years.

Funeral to-day (Sunday) at St. Columbkill's Church, and thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

ANDERSON—Sept. 24, Andrew Anderson, aged 21 years.

Funeral from parents' residence, 342 Church-st., Monday at 1 o'clock, to Graceland.

REIPLINGER—At Montreal, Canada, Sept. 21, Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Reiplinger, née Libbie Farrell, youngest daughter of the late John Farrell, of this city.

RANDOLPH—The funeral of the late William H. Randolph will take place at his residence, 65 North Elizabeth-st. at 1:30 p. m. to-day.

☞ New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MEYER—At his late residence, 471 North Clark-st., Sept. 25, at 10 p. m., C. L. Meyer, aged 48 years and 5 months.

Funeral Sunday from St. Paul's Church, corner of La Salle and Ohio-sts., at 1:30 p. m., to Rosehill by carriages.

☞ New York papers please copy.

CHARLTON—Sept. 24, 1:30, of scarlet fever, Robbie, son of Robert and Rebecca Charlton, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Interred in Oakwood Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

THE THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION will be held Thursday, Oct. 7, at 8 p. m., at 772 South Halsted-st.

Fifth Ward—Six delegates to be elected by the Republican Club, as follows: Two delegates by the regular Ward Club, and one delegate each from the Veteran Club, the Young Men's G. and A. Club, the Rolling-Mill Club, and the Sixth Precinct Club.

Sixth Ward—Six delegates to be elected by the regular Ward Club.

Seventh Ward—Six delegates to be elected by the regular Ward Club.

By order of the Committee.

V. REIFSNIDER, Chairman.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE WELSH Garfield and Arthur Club at Carpenter Hall, 221 West Madison-st., Monday evening. Col. George R. Davis, Col. J. W. Bennett, and others will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE FIRST Precinct, Tenth Ward, Garfield and Arthur Club Monday evening, at old Aurora Turner-Hall, Milwaukee-av. and Green-st. Good speakers will be in attendance.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD REGULAR REPUBLICAN Club will hold a meeting Monday, at Lochner's Hall, 836 Milwaukee-av.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL GARFIELD AND Club will hold its regular meeting Tuesday evening, at the club-room of the Grand Pacific. Business of interest will come before the Club. A large attendance is hoped for.

THE CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB WILL hold an adjourned meeting at the Palmer House to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

THE HON. LEONARD SWETT, STATE'S-ATTORNEY Mills, the Hon. E. F. Allen, R. S. Tuthill, Esq., and other prominent speakers will address the Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club of the Eighteenth Ward at Lower Turner-Hall Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Good music will be in attendance.

THE SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL meet Monday night at 8 o'clock at 371 State-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

ALL THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS OF THE Eighth Ward are invited to attend a meeting to-night to organize a marching company at headquarters, northeast corner Harrison and Halsted-sts.

CAPT. JAMES McCARTNEY, CANDIDATE FOR Attorney-General on the State ticket, and Col. D. W. Munn will address the citizens of the West Side at the Eleventh Ward Hall, 440 West Madison-st., Monday evening.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF COOK COUNTY are requested to send delegates to the Cook County Republican Convention, to be held in Farwell Hall, No. 148 Madison-st., in the City of Chicago, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1880, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of nominating the following named officers of said Cook County, to be elected on Tuesday, the 2d day of November next, viz.:

A State's Attorney; four Judges of the Superior Court, if directed by the Governor of the State so to do; a Sheriff; a Clerk of the Circuit Court; a Recorder of Deeds; a Coroner; four County Commissioners for the First District; one County Commissioner for the Fifth District.

The primary meetings to select delegates to the above named Convention will be held in the various wards of the City of Chicago on Monday, Oct. 4, 1880, from 3 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon (except in the Second, Fourth, and Twelfth Wards). In the Second, Fourth, and Twelfth Wards the primaries shall be held from 2 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon of said last named day. In the various county towns the primaries will be held on Saturday, Oct. 2, 1880, from 4 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

The places of holding primary meetings and the judges of primary meetings in the various wards of the City of Chicago and in the Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Lemont, Cicero, Thornton, Calumet, Worth, Wheeling, Bremen, Jefferson, Lake View, and Evanston, and the number of delegates to which each ward in the City of Chicago and each town is entitled, are as follows, viz.:

First Ward—No. 125 La Salle-st. Judges: F. W. Warren, Enoch Howard, and O. F. Waterhouse. Eight delegates.

Second Ward—No. 571 State-st. Judges: William H. Reed, Julius Rodburut, and L. J. Perry. Eight delegates.

Third Ward—Howland's Livery Stable on Twenty-second-st., between State and Wabash-av. Judges: Isaac Howland, Soren Matheson, and D. H. Gile. Nine delegates.

Fourth Ward—Corner South Park-av. and Thirty-third-st. Judges: W. A. Stanton, G. Montague, and D. C. McKinnon. Thirteen delegates.

Fifth Ward—Southeast corner of Archer and Stewart-avs. Judges: (Not yet named.) Five delegates.

Sixth Ward—772 South Halsted. Judges: William Ludewing, William Niemann, Christ Hanson. Six delegates.

Seventh Ward—Corner of Twelfth and Waller-sts. Judges: Joseph Weber, W. D. Dunham, and John M. Holden. Six delegates.

Eighth Ward—No. 140 West Harrison-st. Judges: P. J. Meaney, R. M. Wardlow, Nicolas Weber. Eight delegates.

Ninth Ward—Nos. 142 and 144 West Madison-st. Judges: John L. Brennan, Thomas Eckardt, and R. W. Dyball. Eight delegates.

Tenth Ward—No. 250 West Lake-st. Judges: David Oppendorfer, Albert Ernst, and Thomas Coleman. Five delegates.

Eleventh Ward—No. 409 West Madison-st. Judges: A. F. Miner, Samuel Kerr, and A. M. Linscott. Eleven delegates.

Twelfth Ward—No. 811 West Madison-st. Judges: R. P. Williams, E. B. Baldwin, and J. R. Parker. Fifteen delegates.

Thirteenth Ward—Southwest corner of Carroll-av. and Hoyne-st. Judges: James N. Clark, Charles F. Ferster, and W. C. Stevenson. Eight delegates.

Fourteenth Ward—Corner of Hucker-st. and Milwaukee-av. Judges: Philip Knopf, Frank Drauen, and M. M. Gemnard. Nine delegates.

Fifteenth Ward—Corner of Wisconsin and Larrabee-sts. Judges: William H. Fuller, H. Engelharder, and E. Scharenberg. Seven delegates.

Sixteenth Ward—Myers' Hall, corner of Sedgwick and Siegel-sts. Judges: William Schutz, Henry Zimpel, and H. O. Collins. Six delegates.

Seventeenth Ward—No. 100 Chicago-av. Judges: Fred C. De Lang, Fred J. Johnson, and John Huggard. Five delegates.

Eighteenth Ward—Turner Hall. Judges: P. P. Haywood, Charles Harpel, and Charles Cloyes. Nine delegates.

Town of Hyde Park—Six delegates, to be elected by its Club Convention system.

Town of Lake—Five delegates. Judges: F. S. Kinney, J. H. Brayton, Rudolph Beister. Polling-place, Englewood Hose-House.

Town of Lemont—Town-Hall. Judges: James Clifford, Joshua Bell, and Hubert Sauber. One delegate.

Town of Thornton—Town-Hall. Judges: Herman Schwante, Henry Lansing, and James W. Shannon. One delegate.

Town of Calumet—Post-Office. Dr. Lowenthal, John Sidle, and Mr. Ditman. One delegate.

Town of Worth—Beers' Hotel. Judges: F. G. Diefenbach, J. A. Young, and Henry Beer. One delegate.

Town of Wheeling—Polling places—First, Ambuster's Hotel in the Village of Wheeling, and second, at the last place of holding elections in the Village of Arlington Hights. One delegate.

Town of Cicero—Town-Hall. Judges: George S. Ingalls, George Butters, and Francis L. Graham. Two delegates.

Town of Jefferson—Polling places—Huhn's Hall and Town-Hall. Judges at Town-Hall: Theodore Schultz, Perry Russell, and Frank Holcomb. At Kuhn's Hall: John C. Chase, Peter W. Bandow, and William Powell. Two delegates.

Town of Lake View—Town-Hall. Judges: B. C. Bradley, Edgar Sanders, and Oscar Charles. Two delegates.

Town of Bremen—Leverentz's Hall in the Village of Bremen. Judges: Charles Crandall, William Webber, and George Coleman. One delegate.

Town of Evanston—Polling places: 1. Town-Hall; Judges, C. B. Woodford, S. E. Bradley, and A. Drummond. 2. Old railroad depot, South Evanston; Judges, Hale S. Moody, F. W. Pendleton, and Nic Morper. 3. Railroad depot, Rogers Park; Judges, G. W. Carpenter, H. E. Rounds, and J. C. Murphy.

Barrington, Bloom, Elk Grove, Hanover, Leyden, Lyons, Maine, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Norwood Park, Orland, Palatine, Palos, Proviso, Riverside, Rich, Schaumberg.

Each of said last-named towns is entitled to one delegate. The primaries will be held at the place where the town meetings of said town are usually held, and the judges will be chosen by the voters present at the time appointed for the opening of the polls.

INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES.

Judges of the primary elections are particularly requested to observe the following rules and regulations, which were adopted by the Cook County Central Committee for the government of said election:

1. That the voting shall be by ballot, to be written or printed on plain paper, and deposited in some suitable box, similar to the boxes used in other elections.
2. The judges shall be appointed by the County Central Committee; recommendations of suitable persons to act as such in the different wards and districts shall be made by the respective representatives of said wards and districts serving upon said Committee.
3. The judges shall be required to keep a record of the names and place of residence of each person voting, to be kept for reference until after the Convention, and in all cases where there is likely to be any contest about the result, the records of voters shall accompany the credentials.
4. The judges shall allow two persons who are Republican voters in the ward or district, and who shall represent different tickets (should there be more than one) in the voting-place wherein the primary is held, and afford them facilities to keep a tally-list, if they so desire, or challenge any voter for proper cause, such persons to be satisfactory to the judges.
5. Whenever any question shall arise regarding the right of an elector to vote at the primary, the judges shall require such elector to publicly state that he is a Republican, and intends to act with the Republicans at the ensuing election, and that he is a legal voter, entitled to vote in the ward or district where said primary is being held, and that he has not voted at said primary, or any other, upon that day; said statement to be confirmed by a resident Republican voter of said ward or district known to said judges.

H. M. SINGER, Chairman.

O. W. NASH, Secretary.

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL MEETING OF the French Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward this afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock at 653 Milwaukee-av. All French Republicans are invited. Good speakers will be on hand.

THE SEVENTH WARD FRENCH GARFIELD and Arthur Republican Club will hold a meeting at 331 West Twelfth-st., at 2 o'clock to-day. Business of importance. All are invited to attend.

THE EIGHTH WARD FRENCH GARFIELD AND Arthur Republican Club will hold a meeting at headquarters, northeast corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts., Monday evening. The following speakers will address the meeting: George R. Davis, Gustave Demars, Th. Gueroult, G. Pavoust, and others. All French Republicans are invited to attend.

Miscellaneous.

THE RECREATIVE ASSEMBLIES OF THE CHICAGO Free Religious Church held at Applebee Hall, corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Vincennes-av., will recommence on Friday evening, Oct. 1, and will be held on alternate Fridays throughout the season. Admission by invitation tickets only, which may be obtained from the members of the church, or by applying at the hall. The above church will resume services on Sunday, Oct. 3, at 11 a. m. J. K. Applebee, pastor.

THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF THE CHICAGO Avenue Sunday-school will all meet at 3 o'clock in the auditorium for general exercises. The pastor, Mr. George C. Needham, with other practical Sunday-school men, will address the school.

BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR.

Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world. No other preparation makes such light, flaky, hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. ☞ Commended for purity and wholesomeness by the Government Chemist, Dr. Mott. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

TRUNKS.

TRUNK Tourists & Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

DESKS.

DESKS & CABINET-MAKING At SWINEY'S, 6 Washington-st.

DRESSES, MANTLES, &c.

THE "Parisian Suit Co."

Are opening daily advanced Novelties in Imported

Dresses, Mantles, AND FUR-LINED and SEAL Garments.

They confidently expect to show the Ladies of Chicago the largest and best line of this class of goods ever exhibited in this city.

An early call is solicited, as some of the best things are to be found in our stock at present.

Our formal "Opening" will occur in about ten days, of which due notice will be given.

PARISIAN SUIT CO., Cor. State and Monroe-sts., UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Husted, Tailor, Does a strictly Cash Business, and can offer lowest prices. Get them before ordering.

FALL GOODS NOW IN. 182 South Clark-st.

LOTTERY DRAWINGS.

Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

The Louisiana State Lottery Company

Was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868 for the Term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new Constitution adopted Dec. 2, A. D. 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION has always taken place monthly on the Second Tuesday. It has never scaled or postponed.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1,857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

Or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York.

Or MURRAY & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Chicago.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Ky. S. LOTTERY

The Kentucky State Lottery Company

Was regularly drawn, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, on Thursday,

September 30.

In which there was always a chance of getting

$15,000 FOR $1

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Prize of $15,000 is	$15,000
1 Prize of 5,000 is	5,000
1 Prize of 2,500 is	2,500
1 Prize of 2,000 is	2,000
5 Prizes of 1,000 are	5,000
10 Prizes of 500 are	5,000
10 Prizes of 250 are	2,500
20 Prizes of 100 are	2,000
100 Prizes of 50 are	5,000
200 Prizes of 20 are	4,000
500 Prizes of 10 are	5,000
1,000 Prizes of 5 are	5,000
27 Approximation Prizes amounting to	2,700
1,876 Prizes amounting to	$60,700

TICKETS, $1.

For full particulars, address M. J. Richmond, Covington, Ky., or G. Upington, 599 Broadway, N. Y., or Fred Erby, 87 & 89 Washington-st., Chicago.

Full List of Drawings always published in the Chicago Tribune and Times.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE AGENCY 99 MADISON ST.

We omit no step which will benefit our clients in making collections.

GROCERIES.

C. JEVNE, Wholesale and Retail GROCER, 110-112 Madison-st.,

Sells you everything in the Grocery Line at Wholesale Prices.

Our salesmen are not permitted to misrepresent any goods, and you can buy of us with perfect confidence.

Teas.

We have for years made a special study of Teas, and can say we have been rewarded with the largest trade in the West. Our Formosas and Moyunes are especially fine, and will suit the most fastidious.

Coffees.

Our Roasted and Ground Coffees are used by thousands of families who will take none other. We are running two of the largest Steam Roasters constantly.

Sugars.

We handle only Sugars from the best Refineries.

Flour.

We are receiving Flour direct from the best mills in the world, and can save you from 25 to 50c per barrel. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Soap.

We sell you one box as cheap as you can buy one hundred.

Syrups.

None can be too careful in buying this much adulterated article. Pure Sugar Goods sold by us.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

By the Case and by the dozen. Finest quality, as well as standard goods, at wholesale prices.

We deliver free of charge in the city and suburbs; pack and deliver all country orders in good shape at any depot.

Cigars.

Our Cigar Department is managed by a gentleman who will do his utmost to please yourself and friends. We have the choicest Imported as well as Domestic Brands in stock, at prices to defy competition.

CONSIDER ALL THIS

For your own benefit, and come to us whether you want to buy ONE DOLLAR'S worth or a month's supply. Ask your

NEIGHBOR

About us, and you will find they know us to deal fair and square with

ALL.

Send for our Monthly Price-List.

C. JEVNE, 110-112 Madison-st.

STOVES.

NEW JEWEL & WELLINGTON Parlor Stoves. Best and cheapest. Be SURE to ask your dealers for it. MACLAIN & RATTERER, 86 State-st.

Stoves AT BARGAINS! A few last year's patterns Parlor Double Heaters, also large Stoves or Shorts to close out, less than half price. MACLAIN & RATTERER, 86 State.

THE ONLY PURE AIR FURNACES & HEATING STOVES

Great Heaters and Fuel Savers.

THE HESS OPEN FIRE-PLACE Will heat two parlors better and cheaper than any Stove or Furnace. HESS STOVE CO. 115 Lake-st.

HAIR GOODS.

CURLY Natural Curly HAIR. All rare shades. We never fail of matching.

The BERNHARDT WAVE is unsurpassed.

E. BURNHAM. HAIR

71 State-st. (cor. Washington-st.)

CANDY.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a sample retail box by express, of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago.

KRANZ'S CANDIES. Fresh Every Day. Considered the BEST in the world. CARAMELS a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail. 78 & 80 STATE-st.

RELIGIO[US]

Several Criticisms ... soll's Lectur[e] ... Sunday

His Alleged Igno[rance] ... ment of the N[ew] ... tament

The Question of ... thenticity Revi[ewed] ... an Agnos[tic]

An Open Letter to ... Ingersoll by C... Tiffany

Greek, Not Hebre[w] ... guage of Pales[tine] ... Years A[go]

General Notes, Pe[rsonal] ... day Reveries, ... To-Day

FOR GOOD O...

Only a word!
Yet it bore on its holy br...
A message that God h...
To kindly warn from the ...
And a soul was led to ...

Only a word!
Spoken in scorn by lips t...
But a haunting doubt ...
Was cast in the trusting ...
And a life-long darkne...

Only a word!
Yet there lay in its hear...
Like the germ of a tin...
A thought that fell in an...
And grew to a noble de...

Only a word!
No more widely the ocea...
Land from land with it...
Than one false word seve...
That loved, in the long...

Only a word!
The whispered "Amen" ...
But it flew, like a swif...
From the stormy depths ...
To the Father's heart ...

Only a word!
Oh, choose it wisely, wei...
Send it forth with love...
It may be, the message o...
Will rescue a soul fro...

PETER'S P...

A HINT FROM THE POP[E] ... BURSEMENTS FROM TH... HEAVY.

New York S...

Following is a translatio[n] ... the Pope to Cardinal McC[loskey] ... prelates of the Roman C[atholic] ... the United States. Card... Papal Secretary of State ... Secretary to Cardinal Mc... terday that the letter refe... tions forwarded to the P... the Roman Catholic world ... pence. It is intended as ... faithful that the Pope's ... heavy and his purse non... the sending of such a lette... occurrence, it cannot be ... explained, that a like com... been sent to America be... He has hinted to the fait... eratinas more than once. ... not think that the letter w... churches on the ensuing S... be. The letter is as follow...

No one is ignorant that ... cumstances of the Apostoli... impossible for the Roman ... to meet the exigencies of h... ease the offerings of the f... the globe should cease or d... likewise universally know... wealthy States of Europe ... and her institutions are at ... at the Bishops and the fa... divert their offerings from ... to attend to the needs o... which reason the Apostolic ... dismay that while on the o... are daily increasing, on th... the faithful are decreasing. ... I deem it scarcely neces... the chief burdens which a... old age by the head of the ... The Roman Pontiff must ... Eminences the Cardinals ... prelates residing in this c... tain those who are employe... gregations and other eccl... the Nuncios or Apostolic D... ous Courts of Europe and ... moreover, support the n... of this unhappy nation ... consequence of the Govern... are in destitution. He has ... large number of employ... Government who, for their ... mate sovereign, were dep... tions.

Add the expenses neces... tion of those monuments ... trusted to the care of the ... cially those in the Vatican ... basilicas and other church... the great and daily subsid... is obliged to dispense to t... diocesan seminaries, and ... Christian piety in Italy, al... tute.

Finally, all are aware ... are being employed in t... transferring of the educa... the clergy to teachers of ... cessity of establishing s... schools, that the tender ... may not be perverted by t... lievers and the heterodox ... all sides to propagate the... to extirpate, if possible, t... the hearts of the Roman p...

All these objects are ... easily to be understood w... Supreme Pontiff observe... which he could avert thes...

Provision was made i... decree of the Council at B... that in every church in th... shall be taken up in aid o... St. Peter on the Sunday w... festival of St. Peter and S... convenient time. This s... Supreme Pontiff shall eith... to his rights, or relieved ... or some other method." ... trust that these same Bis... filial devotion toward the... strive to urge on the faith... of Christ in his indigence. ... to bring these things to ... Grace and of the other ... great Republic, and throu... suffragan Bishops. Mean... Eminence and the other... ince for the zeal with w... come to the assistance o... pecuniary troubles and e... God to bless you.

LOCAL ME...

WHAT WILL DR...

To the Editor of Th...

Chicago, Sept. 23.—I... that, once upon a time, ... capture Pegasus and hi... It is also related that, a... effort to make the flying ... appointed rustic did pr... creature a total equine ... adrift as valueless. Al... happened a long time ... peats itself, and to-day ... Episcopal Church in th... puzzled the bucolic ti... reaping-machines were...

That Church has a P... and who shall blame it ... know how to dispose o...

It is difficult to see h... world would be mana... wings; and for hauling ... sible man would pre... Maud S. As a rule, ... great deal of dray-ho... Church has found that ... work well in the shafts... is at a loss to know ... him; and one must n... the order of Creation ... requiring her laborers ... with Dr. Thomas for ...

RELIGIOUS.

Several Criticisms on Ingersoll's Lecture Last Sunday.

His Alleged Ignorant Treatment of the New Testament.

The Question of Gospel Authenticity Reviewed by an Agnostic.

An Open Letter to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll by Col. Joel Tiffany.

Greek, Not Hebrew, the Language of Palestine 1,800 Years Ago.

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Reveries, Services To-Day.

FOR GOOD OR ILL?

Only a word!
Yet it bore on its holy breath
A message that God had given
To kindly warn from the ways of Death—
And a soul was led to Heaven.

Only a word!
Spoken in scorn by lips that smiled,
But a haunting doubt's black shade
Was cast in the trusting heart of a child,
And a life-long darkness made.

Only a word!
Yet there lay in its heart, enshrined
Like the germ of a tiny seed,
A thought that fell in an earnest mind,
And grew to a noble deed.

Only a word!
No more widely the ocean parts
Land from land with its ebb and flow,
Than one false word severed kindly hearts
That loved, in the long ago.

Only a word!
The whispered "Amen" of a prayer,
But it flew, like a swift-winged dove,
From the stormy depths of a soul's despair,
To the Father's heart of love.

Only a word!
Oh, choose it wisely, weigh it well;
Send it forth with love and faith;
It may be; the message one word can tell,
Will rescue a soul from death.

PETER'S PENCE.

A HINT FROM THE POPE THAT THE DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE VATICAN ARE HEAVY.

New York Sun.

Following is a translation of a letter from the Pope to Cardinal McCloskey and all other prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. Cardinal Nina is the Papal Secretary of State. Father Farley, Secretary to Cardinal McCloskey, said yesterday that the letter refers to the contributions forwarded to the Pope from all over the Roman Catholic world, and called Peter's pence. It is intended as a reminder to the faithful that the Pope's expenses are very heavy and his purse none too long. While the sending of such a letter is not an annual occurrence, it cannot be said, Father Farley explained, that a like communication has not been sent to America before by the Pope. He has hinted to the faithful these considerations more than once. Father Farley did not think that the letter would be read in the churches on the ensuing Sunday, yet it might be. The letter is as follows:

No one is ignorant that in the present circumstances of the Apostolic See it would be impossible for the Roman Pontiff adequately to meet the exigencies of his supreme office in case the offerings of the faithful throughout the globe should cease or even decrease. It is likewise universally known that in the more wealthy States of Europe the Catholic Church and her institutions are at present so harassed that the Bishops and the faithful are forced to divert their offerings from the Holy See in order to attend to the needs of their country, for which reason the Apostolic See perceives with dismay that while on the one side its expenses are daily increasing, on the other the alms of the faithful are decreasing.

I deem it scarcely necessary to sum up here the chief burdens which are to be borne in this sad age by the head of the Church.

The Roman Pontiff must give support to their Eminences the Cardinals and to very many prelates residing in this city. He must maintain those who are employed in the Sacred Congregations and other ecclesiastical offices, also the Nuncios or Apostolic Delegates at the various Courts of Europe and elsewhere. He must, moreover, support the most of the Bishops of this unhappy nation of Italy, who, in consequence of the Governmental confiscations, are in destitution. He has also to support that large number of employés of the Pontifical Government who, for their loyalty to their legitimate sovereign, were deprived of their positions.

Add the expenses necessary for the preservation of those monuments of science and art intrusted to the care of the Roman Pontiff—especially those in the Vatican—and for repairing the basilicas and other churches of the city. Add the great and daily subsidies which his Holiness is obliged to dispense to the many monasteries, diocesan seminaries, and other institutions of Christian piety in Italy, all of which are destitute.

Finally, all are aware what efforts and wiles are being employed in this city to effect the transferring of the education of the young from the clergy to teachers of error. Hence the necessity of establishing and supporting Catholic schools, that the tender minds of the children may not be perverted by the errors of the unbelievers and the heterodox who flock hither from all sides to propagate their false doctrines, and to extirpate, if possible, the Catholic faith from the hearts of the Roman people.

All these objects are so weighty that it is easily to be understood with what anxiety the Supreme Pontiff observes that the means with which he could avert these evils are growing less.

Provision was made in the second plenary decree of the Council at Baltimore: "We desire that in every church in these States a collection shall be taken up in aid of the Confraternity of St. Peter on the Sunday within the octave of the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, or at any other convenient time. This shall be done until the Supreme Pontiff shall either have been restored to his rights, or relieved by Divine Providence or some other method." Such being the case, I trust that these same Bishops, actuated by their filial devotion toward the See of Peter, will ever strive to urge on the faithful to assist the Vicar of Christ in his indigence. I have thought proper to bring these things to the attention of your Grace and of the other metropolitans of that great Republic, and through them to each of the suffragan Bishops. Meanwhile, thanking your Eminence and the other Bishops of your province for the zeal with which you have always come to the assistance of the Holy See in its pecuniary troubles and embarrassments, I pray God to bless you.

L. CARDINAL NINA.

LOCAL METHODISM.

WHAT WILL DR. THOMAS DO?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—It is somewhere stated that, once upon a time, an honest rustic did capture Pegasus and hitch him to a cart, and it is also related that, after long and patient effort to make the flying horse pull, that disappointed rustic did pronounce the strange creature a total equine failure, and sent him adrift as valueless. All this is said to have happened a long time ago; but history repeats itself, and to-day we find the Methodist Episcopal Church in the dilema which once puzzled the bucolic tiller of the soil before reaping-machines were invented.

That Church has a Pegasus on its hands; and who shall blame it for being at a loss to know how to dispose of him?

It is difficult to see how the affairs of this world would be managed if all horses had wings; and for hauling heavy loads any sensible man would prefer a good Norman to Maud S. As a rule, preachers must do a great deal of dray-horse duty, and if the Church has found that Dr. Thomas does not work well in the shafts, it is not strange she is at a loss to know how to dispose of him; and one must needs make war upon the order of Creation to quarrel with her for requiring her laborers to work in her way, or with Dr. Thomas for working in his way. He cannot help being what he is any more than Paul could help going blind when that white light fell around him.

The Church has a great and good work to do, is doing, and must do it in her way. Dr. Thomas' mission is individual, and he should stand alone in his responsibility to God and the world for his manner of filling that mission. I had hoped, and once proposed, that he be settled in the First Church as a missionary, sent by the Conference to the strangers and others who congregate in the centre of the city and spend Sabbath evening in theatres for want of some counter attraction; but there seems to be no hope of this being done. The Church declines to enter this field, and it remains for individuals to organize and meet old Satan on this his chosen ground. We have many and just complaints of Sunday theatres, but the opposition to them is on a general basis of negation. People are forbidden to go to the theatre on Sunday evening, but it is not made plain to the multitude that there is a better place and one equally convenient in which to spend the time. The many strangers stopping at hotels do not find it easy to hunt up a church; the many young men who room in the central portion of the city ought to be provided with a place easy of access, and, if possible, free, in which they may find food for their higher spiritual wants on the evening of Sunday. There is no other missionary field calling more loudly to the Christian world than the centre of Chicago on Sunday evening.

The work done by Prof. Swing in the forenoon is incalculable for good, and it needs the supplement of an evening service. No man could so well fill that place as Dr. Thomas, and it is one to which he could be transplanted without annoyance to the Church of which he is so prominent a member. A rude quarrel with her would break his heart. She is the old mother he must always venerate, but he cannot live in harmony with his brethren, and should be placed so that he can do the Master's work without creating conflict with other laborers in other parts of the vineyard.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

GREEK VS. HEBREW.

ANOTHER REPLY TO COL. INGERSOLL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 23.—According to your report Mr. Ingersoll, in a talk delivered last Sunday, says: "The Disciples of Christ knew only Hebrew," and proceeds in a confident way to argue that the Gospels could not have been written in Greek by their reputed authors.

How Mr. Ingersoll knows that they knew only Hebrew is not stated; but every scholar knows that Hebrew had ceased to be spoken in Palestine long before the time of Christ. The Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. XI., p. 597, says: "Long before the time of Christ Hebrew was the exclusive property of scholars, and its further history is that of a merely literary language."

Again, the same authority, Vol. II., p. 307, says:

The substitution of Aramaic [called Chaldee in the same article] for Hebrew in the vernacular of Palestine was completed before the time of Christ, and it is this dialect [not the language of the Old Testament] which is designated in the New Testament as Hebrew.

This Chaldee or Aramaic language had no literature, as we learn from this same article, until a date subsequent to the time of the Apostles. It had the same relation to the Greek—which was, from the time of Alexander, the business and literary language of all Western Asia—that the negro French of Louisiana sustain to the French and English of the city. It was an unwritten patois, necessary to men in general intercourse, but not understood by many, and in no sense a literary language. It was like Saxon in England under the reign of the Norman Kings of the thirteenthand fourteenth centuries. The Saxon had no literature to mention. Any one seeking to reach readers was obliged to write in Latin or French. Sir John Mandeville, for example, wrote his marvelous adventures, first in Latin, for general circulation, then in French, and afterwards translated them into English. Every intelligent Jew in the time of Christ understood both Aramaic vernacular and the business Greek. When Paul asks the privilege of addressing the mob in the temple (Acts, xxi., 37), the Chief Captain asks him: "Canst thou speak Greek?" supposing, of course, that he would use that language. Paul, however, preferred to use the Aramaic or Chaldaic vernacular.

That the Apostles, with a message to the whole world, should use Greek to convey it, was a matter of course. Even had the Aramaic been a literary language, it could have addressed itself, in the Gospel, only to a limited, prejudiced few.

A hundred years or more before the Gospels were written, Cicero says, in his oration for the poet Archias, that "Greek is read throughout the known world; Latin is confined to its own boundaries, narrow at best." This was so true that it hardly needs repeating.

Was Mr. Ingersoll ignorant of these facts? If so, he need not have been. Did he know these facts, and still, to suit his own purposes, presume upon the ignorance of his audience?

Y. S. D.

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

COL. INGERSOLL'S IGNORANT TREATMENT OF IT.

Prof. Samuel Ives Curtis.

The story is told of a certain scholar who made a great flourish of a so-called rare discovery, but was brought to confusion by a critic, who said, after exposing him, that he was reminded of a caution often uttered by his grandmother: "Children should not play with sharp-edged tools or they will cut their fingers." Now, when Col. Ingersoll, who appears to be innocent of Greek, dabbles in New Testament criticism he is constantly cutting his fingers, although he does not seem to be aware of it.

One may well be ashamed to attempt any reply to such a lecture as the one entitled, "What Shall We Do to Be Saved?"—a lecture which is full of disgraceful blunders; and yet, if Mr. Ingersoll should become the apostle of Communism, our best statesmen would probably think it wise to combat principles which, uttered with adroitness, would be very popular, although evidently fallacious to every student of political economy. The editor of THE TRIBUNE, therefore, has done well to summon the clergy to answer Col. Ingersoll's statements concerning Matthew.

The assertion that the New "Testament was not written for hundreds of years after the apostles were dust" is so wild as to need no refutation, and would be laughed to scorn by the most radical critics in Germany. Intelligent skeptics would never think of making such a claim.

The statement that "in the original manuscripts . . . the epistles are addressed to nobody" might seem a little more plausible to one unacquainted with the facts. But all of Paul's epistles are addressed to some specific church or person. A man who cares for the truth would be likely to hide his head for shame after making such an entirely false affirmation.

Col. Ingersoll's assertions about interpolations in the original text of the New Testament are unreliable with one exception. It is true that many scholars are inclined to reject Mark, xvi., 9-20, as not from the same author as that which precedes. Still, critics who are not considered orthodox, such as Schleiermacher, De Wette, Schwarz, Strauss, and Hilgenfeld, defend its authenticity. Even those who affirm that these verses were not written by Mark claim for them a very early origin, since they are found in the Syriac version, and are quoted by Irenæus (d. 202). It is of course very convenient for the opponents of future punishment to assume that all the passages regarding retribution in another world are interpolations, but the doctrine rests upon a large number of passages which are found in all the oldest manuscripts. I need not say that Col. Ingersoll makes an assertion without the slightest foundation in fact when he claims that Christ's answer to the young man who asked, What lack I yet? "Go sell that thou hast and give to the poor," is an "interpolation effected through the Church's greed of gain." These are few specimens of the false statements in which the lecture abounds. Is Mr. Ingersoll as ignorant as he seems, or is he dishonest and reckless? Awaiting further developments, I prefer to call him ignorant. He is like the blind leading the blind of whom Christ speaks. Turning now to Mr. Ingersoll's résumé of Matthew's teaching, we find that the orator's half truths are as misleading as falsehoods. He tells his audience that he has read them every word in Matthew on the subject of salvation, and "there is not one word about believing anything. . . . If it was necessary to believe anything to go to Heaven, Matthew should have told us." This is a very superficial statement. We have no evidence that Christ clearly preached salvation through Himself until after His resurrection, and then He seems to have spoken to His disciples. Such preaching would have been entirely premature, as neither they nor the people would have been prepared to understand it, for even the twelve Apostles were looking for a temporal deliverance of the Jewish nation through Him. There can, however, be no difficulty in finding the doctrine of salvation through faith in Christ in Matthew. He clearly teaches that there are two grand classes of men. In the Sermon on the Mount Christ says: "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." Again Christ strikes a heavy blow at all indifferentism when he affirms: "He that is not with Me is against Me; and he that gathereth not with Me scattereth."

He repeatedly asserts that there will be a separation between the righteous and the wicked. This He sets forth most impressively in several parables which He Himself explains. In the parable of the tares He says that "the good seed are the children of the Kingdom, but the the tares are the children of the wicked one. . . . As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire, so shall it be in the end of this world. The Son of Man shall send forth His angles, and they shall gather out of His Kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity, and shall cast them into a furnace of fire." We have the same separation between two classes of men in the parables of the net, the foolish virgins, etc., and in that solemn description of the time when all nations shall be gathered before the Son of Man, "and He shall separate them one from another as the shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats."

But Col. Ingersoll affirms that this very passage along with many others shows, according to Matthew, that men will be saved by their good works without faith. It is evident, however, when we examine Christ's ideal of a righteousness which saves, that it is utterly unattainable. He entirely rules out the righteousness of the largest and most respectable body of the Jewish nation, and says: "Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." Now, whether this refers to a degree or kind of righteousness, such a test excludes a large proportion of the human race from Heaven who would fall far below these Jewish moralists. It is clear from Christ's Sermon on the Mount that no merely untoward obedience to the law is sufficient. He says: "Whosoever shall look on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery already with her in his heart." He condemns the Pharisees because they "outwardly appear to be righteous," while they are "full of iniquity." His conception of obedience to the law is not of an outward conformity to the ten commandments, for when a certain lawyer asked which is the greatest commandment in the law he replied: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment; and the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." But what man has ever kept these commandments? And if not, how then can we be saved?

Indeed this is a question that the disciples put to Christ, according to Matthew, in view of the impossibility of fulfilling His requirements: "Who then can be saved?" Christ answers, "With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible," i. e., according to Meyer, Christ refers the disciples from human helplessness in obtaining salvation to the almighty power of converting and saving grace. That human righteousness is not sufficient, for salvation is clearly set forth in the parable of the man who had not on a wedding garment.

Matthew plainly teaches the necessity of conversion. He represents Christ as saying in so many words: "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven," and as exhorting His hearers: "Enter ye at the straight gate; for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat."

It naturally follows that Matthew should teach that Jesus is the Savior of sinners. Hence we read in the communication which the angel made to Joseph, that he was to "call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins." This is remarkable in view of the fact that the Jews were looking for a temporal deliverer in the Messiah, and that the Gospel according to Matthew seems to have been more especially designed for the Jews. Moreover, we find Christ forgiving sins. It is related that one sick of the palsy was brought to Christ, and that He, seeing their faith, said to the sick of the palsy: "Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven thee." The scribes of course thought Him guilty of blasphemy. Jesus then, reading their thoughts, that they might know that the Son of Man had power on earth to forgive sins, commanded the sick of the palsy: "Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thy house."

In the institution of the Last Supper the ground of forgiveness is clearly stated as being in the blood of Christ. He Himself said as He took the cup, gave it to His disciples, and commanded them to drink of it: "This is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins." Cremer remarks that this is "the forgiveness of sins on the part of God, with reference to the future judgment." The new testament, or new covenant, is here mentioned. We know what the old covenant was. It is described in the sixth chapter of Exodus. Peace-offerings were offered. Moses took the book of the covenant and read it before the people. They promised to keep it. Moses sprinkled the blood of the peace-offerings upon them. The author to the Hebrews alludes to these two covenants when he says: "For if the blood of bulls and goats, and the ashes of an heifer sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh, how much more shall the blood of Christ, who, through the eternal spirit, offered Himself without spot, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God."

It is an interesting fact that Matthew, in his account of most of the cures wrought by Christ, represents Him as making faith the condition of His mighty works and of His healing power. We read that in His own country He did not many mighty works because of their unbelief. To the Canaanitish woman He says, "O woman, great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt." To the woman with the issue of blood He said, "Daughter, be of good comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole." [Literally, hath saved thee.] To the blind men He said, "'Believe ye that I am able to do this?' They said unto Him, 'Yea, Lord.' Then touched He their eyes, saying, 'According to your faith be it unto you.'" Are we to suppose that Christ would make faith a condition of the salvation of the body and not make it a condition of the salvation of the soul, especially when we find Him regarding the forgiveness of sins as of the first importance with the sick of the palsy, and granting him healing because of the faith of those who brought him to Jesus? Any other conclusion is unreasonable. Indeed, we find Christ pronouncing a fearful doom on Charazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum because they repented not on seeing His mighty works; that is, they did not believe in Him, and so did not repent. But we have a more explicit declaration by Matthew when he says of Jesus: "In His name shall the Gentiles trust" [literally hope]. But they could not do this without faith. If Matthew has in mind the name which he uses hundreds of times, and far more than any other, then the name in which the Gentiles are to hope is Jesus, by which He was called because He should save His people from their sins. But the most explicit passage is where Matthew quotes Christ as saying: "Whosoever, therefore, shall confess Me before men, him will I also confess before My Father which is in Heaven. But whosoever shall deny Me before men, him will I also deny before My Father in Heaven." Cremer in his Biblico-Theological Lexicon says: "The confessing of Christ is the outward expression of personal faith in Him. This is contrasted with [the word translated deny] *arneisthai*,—to withhold, refuse, or withdraw such a confession."

In closing this article I do not deny that Matthew lays special emphasis upon good works. They are not inconsistent with salvation by faith. No faith can be genuine which does not manifest itself by them. But Matthew nowhere claims that men are saved by works alone. The works mentioned in the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew are simply the fruits of a saving faith. To be sure, we do not find any approach to a discussion of the doctrine. That is reserved for the Epistle to the Romans, but even in Matthew there are abundant indications that "by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified," and that "Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth."

GOSPEL AUTHENTICITY.

THE QUESTION REVIEWED BY AN AGNOSTIC.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Your editorial in Tuesday's issue on "What Shall We Do to Be Saved?" is as fair as any agnostic could ask, and your anticipation that Mr. Ingersoll's lecture must be replied to by the leading ministers of the city is no doubt correct. Will you allow me the space to anticipate a few of the arguments which will undoubtedly be offered in their sermons, and thus assist, perhaps in a moderate way, those readers who, feeling that "unrest" of which you speak, and startled somewhat by Mr. Ingersoll's statements, will desire to follow the ministerial replies?

One of the first arguments will be that Mr. Ingersoll makes statements which are not true. Now, agnosticism desires to make no converts on a false presentation of facts, and, therefore, speaking not for Mr. Ingersoll, but for the cause which he represents, we want to say squarely, at the beginning, that he did make three mistakes in his facts. Let the reader be prepared to hear these paraded with a great noise by the clergy, for they no doubt will be, with a purpose to throw discredit on all the remainder that Mr. Ingersoll said. His first error was in saying that the "disciples of Jesus spoke only Hebrew." Three hundred years before Jesus was born Alexander the Great swept through Palestine on his victorious march to Babylon, leaving the Greek language in his track, and that language continued to be the spoken tongue of the Jews for centuries. In the time of Jesus it was already nearly a dead language, and was used only among the educated, somewhat as Latin is still used as the means of communication by the Roman Catholic clergy. It is not surprising to find, therefore, that most of the Gospels and all the epistles were written in Greek. Again, he said the Gospels were not written till "centuries after Jesus was dead." This is not strictly true. The fact is, that no one knows exactly when they were written. Orthodox scholars concede that the Gospel of John was not written till 90 A. D., but they claim that the other Gospels were written earlier than that. Better scholarship places all the Gospels, at their beginning, about a century or a century and a half after Jesus, probably the latter; so that Mr. Ingersoll probably drew it a little strong. And lastly, he said that a new translation of the Bible was now being made. It is not a new translation, but a revision of the present translation, to correct mistakes in translation, to eliminate interpolations, and to correct other errors. It might as well have been a new translation, however, for the revisers admit that they have found more than 150,000 errors. Among them is the famous story of the woman taken in adultery, which is an interpolation, and must all come out. Another is the very passage in Mark which Mr. Ingersoll said he believed was an interpolation, the one in the last chapter, in which Jesus is represented as saying that all who do not believe in Him should be damned. In fact, the whole of the latter part of that chapter, from the ninth to the twentieth verses inclusive, was interpolated bodily by an unknown hand in an unknown age, and is to be left out of the revised edition. It is greatly to Mr. Ingersoll's credit that he could arrive by simple argument at the truth of interpolation presumably without any aid from the revisers. It will be remembered that twenty-five years ago, we were told that we must believe, on pain of eternal damnation, that this Book, which did not claim to be infallible, was infallible. For an infallible work, 150,000 errors are good! If we were not receiving a new translation, it is very evident that we needed one.

On these points we concede that Mr. Ingersoll was wrong; but, so far as I know, there is not another statement made by him which can be successfully controverted by any scholar.

The orthodox ministers will say, no doubt, that there is an unbroken line of evidence running back to the Apostolic age as to the authenticity of the Gospels. This is not true. The Rev. Brooke Foss Wescott, D. D., in his "History of the Canon of the New Testament," p. 11, says that it is an error to suppose that there is such an unbroken chain of evidence; that a few letters of consolation and warning, two or three apologies addressed to heathen, a controversy with a Jew, a vision, and a scanty gleaning of fragments of lost works, comprise all Christian literature to the middle of the second century,—that is, to 150 A. D. The very first Gospel of which we learn anything certain was one in possession of Marcion, 150 A. D., but what one it was is not known. It is supposed to have been Luke's. The first nominal mention which we have of the Gospels was Tertullian in 197 A. D. The ministers will tell us of how Clement, Origen, Melito, Eusebius, and many others all testify to the authenticity of the Gospels, but that will prove nothing. Clement flourished about 200 A. D., Melito about the same time, Origen about 225 A. D., and the other Christian Fathers still later. They had the same evidence on this subject that we have, and no more,—that is, tradition, hearsay,—and they were no more competent to testify on the subject than we are. Suppose it is 1,880 miles from San Francisco to Japan, and we build a bridge and lay tracks from the former city 1,600 miles west over the Pacific ocean, stopping about 200 miles from Japan. That would not give us an "unbroken line" of railway communication to Yeddo, for we could not cross the unbridged 200 miles. So far as railway communication were concerned the people at the end of the track would not be any better off than the people in San Francisco are. And that is exactly the case with the testimony of the Christian Fathers as to the authenticity of the Gospels. To retain the bridge simile, the people at the other end might take a ship, just as the Fathers could take the ship of tradition, but we can take that ship quite as well and quite as safely as they can.

Again, the ministers will tell us that we have as good evidence of the authenticity of the Gospels as we have of the classics. Neither is that true. Take the writings of Plato, for example. They claim to have been written by Plato. The Gospel of Matthew does not claim to have been written by Matthew. The only evidence that it was so written is the heading "The Gospel according to Matthew," and that was put on by some one else, after the manuscript was found. Moreover, we find writers contemporaneous with the classic writers, or coming immediately after them, quoting from their works, and accrediting the quotations to their authors, calling them by name, and we find in the works of those authors the original of those quotations, thus verifying the authorship. But we find no author who knew Matthew or any other Apostle quoting from the books accredited to them. The evidence is against the authorship by the Apostles rather than for it. Take, for example, the Gospel of Matthew. Papias (120 A. D.), Ireneus (178 A. D.), Origen (230 A. D.), Epiphanius (368 A. D.), and even Jerome, so late as 392 A. D., all say that Matthew wrote a Gospel, but they all agree in saying that it was written in Hebrew. The Gospel which we have is in Greek; but if you ask when it was translated, by whom it was translated, and whether this in reality is the translation, no one can answer. In fact, there was in early times at least one other Gospel claiming to be Matthew's, which was often quoted by the Christian writers. Papias simply stated a rumor that Matthew had written a Gospel. He had no evidence except hearsay. The other Fathers repeated his rumor, and ambitious persons saw the opportunity and wrote several Gospels to fill the vacancy, and this one has been accepted. The rumor was, however, that Matthew wrote a Gospel, and the Church says this is the Gospel, but it has no proof of it. It does not know but it got the wrong one. So of John. There is no authority whatever that John wrote the Gospel attributed to him except tradition, mere hearsay, and that goes back only to about the year 150 A. D.; and one very strong argument against its truth is that in the case of some of the most startling events narrated in the first three Gospels, such as the raising of Jarius' daughter, the transfiguration, and the scene at Gethsemane, it appears from their narrations that John was the only one of the four apostolic writers who was present, and yet to not one of them does he himself refer. Take the first one spoken of. A dead woman is raised to life, a most astounding miracle, enough to fix a man's attention for a lifetime. Mark and Luke narrate it. Both say explicitly that John alone of the four writers was present. And John does not so much as notice it!

Let the person, therefore, who expects to hear the ministers' side of the argument not be satisfied with their simple statement that the authenticity of the Gospels is well attested. Let him demand the proof of it, and not believe it till he receives the proof. We have been too long satisfied with the testimony of musty Fathers, who knew no more of the subject than we do, and the Church has been too long throwing on us the burden of proof that the books were not written by the persons claimed as the authors. We might not be able to prove that they were not written by Julius Cæsar. It does not devolve on us to prove whom they were not written by, for there would be no end to the discussion. As soon as we had disproved the authorship by one man the Church could bring out another man, and tell us to try our hand on him for a few centuries. The Church says the Gospels were written by certain persons; now let it prove it.

There is another point not touched on by Mr. Ingersoll which might well come in here. He says truly that the first three Gospels make works the price of salvation, and that John alone requires belief. Whence came this doctrine of belief in a Savior? All orthodox scholars concede that John was written either on the Island of Patmos or in Ephesus, and most likely the latter. No matter as to that, both were under the influence of the Alexandrian school of Greek philosophy, and the writer of the Gospel was tinctured with the Greek philosophy, as his use of the "logos" shows. The "logos" was an idea of Philo. Now, Alexandria and all Egypt had commercial relations with India by the coasting trade, and of course the religion of India would be more or less familiar to the Alexandrians. The Brahminical, which is the "orthodox" religion of India,—the Buddhist being the "heterodox,"—has a deity known as Chrishna, or Krishna, who is 600 years older than Jesus. He was the son of a woman and a god, and was of Royal descent on his mother's side. Some Christian theologians, seeing that they cannot connect Jesus with the Royal line of David by Joseph, since Joseph was not his father, say that Jesus was descended from David by Mary His mother. When Krishna was born, the attendants recognized him as the Son of God, and paid him adoration. A beautiful light shone from the face of his parents and illuminated the house, and there were other signs of rejoicing. The King of the country was warned that a child had been born which would in time slay him and take his throne, and he ordered a slaughter of all the babes in the neighborhood. Krishna was saved by the flight of his parents, and it is a curious fact that while the name of the town from which they fled was Mathura, the name of one of the places at which Joseph and Mary stopped on their way back from the alleged trip to Egypt was Matarea. This is told in the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of the "First Gospel of the Infancy of Jesus Christ,"—a book now considered apochryphal, but which was once considered of some authority in the Christian Church. When Krishna came to manhood he cured lepers, raised the dead to life, and performed hundreds of other miracles to prove his mission. He is represented as crushing the head of the serpent with his heel, as having his heel bitten, but as finally killing the serpent and throwing it into the bottomless pit. After his death he arose from the grave and ascended into Heaven, where he now is. The Hindus' faith is that by believing in him they secure everlasting happiness; that in him they worship not only the son of God, but God himself, and that persons who do not believe in him or in the Vedas—the Hindu Bible—will be punished in hell. The Hindu religion is preëminently a religion of faith and belief. There is no saving quality in good works with them; salvation comes solely by faith in Krishna, just as Calvin said it came solely by faith in Christ. As I have said, all these traditions are 600 years older than Jesus, and the reader can judge for himself as to whether they had anything to do with the origin of our beliefs. They are well known to the Christian clergy, and I suppose, as Mr. Ingersoll says, the clergy have told their congregations of them a hundred times. If, however, any one of the laity have missed hearing them, and cares to satisfy himself that the Christian clergy do admit their existence, he can look in McClintock and Strong's Biblical Cyclopedia, under the word "Krishna." The cyclopedia is the great standard work of the orthodox world; it is on the shelf of every minister in Chicago who can afford it, and it can be found any day in the Public Library. Of course the investigator must expect in reading the article to learn that the Hindus are a very immoral people. It would not do to admit that any other system of religion so like our own had accomplished good; therefore, salvation by faith alone, with no merit in works, made the Hindus very bad fellows, while with the Christians it worked just the other way. The reader will understand that.

While the clergy are on this subject, it would be an excellent idea for them to explain how our Christ is the only true Savior, when the Hindus have one almost exactly like ours, and 600 years older.

BRONSON C. KEELER.

SALVATION.

AN OPEN LETTER TO COL. INGERSOLL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—*Col. Robert G. Ingersoll*—DEAR SIR: I have read with much interest and without bias the report of your lecture upon the subject "What Must I Do to Be Saved?" and I am pleased to find in it so many things about which we can agree. The doctrines of the New Testament, when interpreted by the standard therein contained, are such as all good men and good women must approve. And there are none so good that they may not be benefited by the adoption and practice of the precepts therein contained; and you seem to entertain the same opinion.

It is a fundamental doctrine of the New Testament that God sustains the relation of a loving Father to all mankind; that He is no respector of persons; that His love and tenderness extend to all, irrespective of their condition. It declares that God dispenses His blessings with the same liberality that he gives the sunshine and the rain, causing them to fall upon the evil and the good, and upon the just and the unjust; and if all are not alike blessed it is because of spiritual condition in themselves.

In the New Testament, God the Father is represented as being the perfection of all the moral attributes, such as truthfulness, purity, justice, fidelity, mercy, and love. And men are called upon to love God supremely because He is the embodiment of all the moral perfections; and they are required to manifest such love by coming into and maintaining such conditions, relations, and actions toward their fellow-men as these perfect attributes require. And this, I believe, is agreeable to your views.

In religious philosophy, a fundamental doctrine of the New Testament is, that there can be no "oneness" or "at-one-ment" between man and God, except upon the basis of sameness of character or spiritual condition. Therefore, only the pure in heart can see God. Those only who hunger and thirst after righteousness will be filled with it. That condition in the individual, out of which his purposes and actions arise, must be right in the sight of Heaven; and they are likened to trees producing fruit which in character will correspond with the character of the tree producing it. Thus, a good tree cannot produce evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree produce good fruit, and by its fruit is the tree to be known.

John the Baptist said that Jesus came to lay the ax at the root of the trees; meaning that he came to destroy the evil in man by destroying the conditions in him which produced the evil. Therefore Jesus, in his teachings, aimed at perfection of moral character, as the means by which man was to become qualified for the Kingdom of Heaven. And this perfection consisted in the attainment of such spiritual conditions that moral purposes and actions would become a spontaneity; conditions in which a love of the Divine attributes would be deeper in the soul than the love of self; conditions calling self to the sacrifice if it interposed between the soul and its fidelity to the Divine requirements. And I suppose you accord with these sentiments.

The Kingdom of Heaven, respecting which Jesus taught, is created in the faithful soul by creating therein this state of Divine spontaneity; so that man, in thought, feeling, desire, and action, will obey from the heart all the Divine requirements. He will be just and kind from a higher and purer motive than mere sympathy. It will be to him as his meat and his drink to do a good act, a kind act, a just act, even though it be at cost and great self-sacrifice. And, if I understand you, such are your sentiments.

We need not argue the fact that man is naturally selfish and lustful; that he is disposed to seek first his own personal advantage and enjoyment, even where they conflict with the claims of purity, justice, and right. We know that the vices which afflict the individual and the crimes which curse society have their origin in the selfish and lustful nature of man. Jesus recognized this fact, and labored to induce humanity to seek for a change from this condition to one of loyalty to Heaven.

In His instructions to His disciples He pointed out, first, what was needed to be done to qualify humanity for the Heavenly Kingdom; and, second, how to do it. What was needed to be done was to change the spiritual condition of man, that the spontaneity of his feelings, desires, and actions would cause him to be in harmony with the moral attributes in their highest perfection; or, in the language of one of His parables, to give the good man of the house possession and mastery. The way by means of which this work is to be accomplished is through prayer and fasting in the spiritual sense. Prayer is the expression of a sense of need, bringing the suppliant into a condition receptive of that which is needed. It is simply an intense and constant aspiration of the soul opening its inmost in the direction of Infinit love that it may drink of the Infinit goodness. It is the lifting up of the life and being of the individual in all its freshness and vigor to the fountain of all supply.

Fasting, in the spiritual sense, consists in the constant denial of selfish indulgence, whereby the selfish and lustful nature is weakened and ultimately destroyed. This denial constitutes the sacrifices which the carnal man is required to make if he would come to Christ. Jesus in His life and character became the living embodiment of these means, and therefore He is described as the word made flesh, and dwelling with humanity; and, judging from your eulogy of Jesus, this view cannot be objectionable to you.

As an individual, Jesus called Himself the son of man, and, as such, He said, I can of myself do nothing. As I hear I judge. In speaking of His spiritual status, He called Himself the Son of God, and said in respect thereto, "I and My Father are one." In His individuality He called Himself Lord and Master, or Teacher. In His spiritual condition He claimed to be the Christ of God, the Divine Humanity. Having thus stated some of the fundamental principles of Christianity, upon which we seem to be nearly agreed, I propose to review your lecture upon the question, "What Shall We Do to Be Saved?" and I shall be glad to have your attention and your criticism. Respectfully yours,

JOEL TIFFANY.

SALVATION BY FAITH.

ANOTHER CRITICISM ON THE THEOLOGICAL POLEMIC.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

ARCOLA, Ill., Sept. 22.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has recently taken occasion to instruct mankind anew on an important subject, and, ludicrously enough, he falls into a form of weakness which has received at his hands a good many most merciless touches. No dogmatist hurling over the "sacred desk" the anathemas of Jehovah could be more absolute in his statement of the purpose of the Eternal as respects the destiny of man than is this brilliant polemic, who imagines himself, on occasions of the utmost solemnity, making jocular remarks to the Infinit. The orthodox dogmatist says that God will do so and so,—generally, I must confess, a very appalling thing when we come to think of it, if it were true; the liberal dogmatist, this "citizen of the Republic of intellectual liberty," according to his own statement, is about as certain that the Almighty will do nothing of the sort, and I confess again, freely, that I hope the "intellectual Republican" is right. But passing altogether the merit of this question, which I can no more solve than can Col. Ingersoll, it seems to me that Col. Ingersoll's lecture would place him in an uncomfortable dilema, should his orthodox enemies compel him to be logical. I am not orthodox, and I have great admiration for this genial and gifted man; but before Col. Ingersoll can hope to have the world sit at his feet he must get down to hard-pan,—he must be a little more definit; he must tell mankind not so much what he disbelieves as what he believes,—not so much what won't occur, as what will occur, in that mysterious yonder to which we haste.

THE TRIBUNE very justly characterized this lecture as "a remarkable utterance." And perhaps one of the most remarkable things about it—the remarkable thing, indeed—is that Col. Ingersoll has discovered no new way of salvation. The words of Him who "spoke as one having authority" stand in Col. Ingersoll's estimation, by his own showing, as they have stood for nineteen centuries in the judgment of mankind,—the surest hope of salvation, the safest anchor to the tempest-tossed soul. That would certainly be a very cheap form of witticism which should intimate that Jesus Christ would be very much rejoiced, doubtless, to have at this late day so distinguished an indorsement as that of this great orator; but the fact nevertheless remains that Col. Ingersoll's lecture on "What Shall We Do to Be Saved?" is an indorsement,—honest and free as the warm heart from which it comes, I have no doubt.

Col. Ingersoll invites us to the bar of free inquiry. I accept, and would like to say a word from an independent standpoint about this recent deliverance.

First of all, I think Col. Ingersoll's followers—perhaps I should rather say his admirers—make a mistake which, possibly, he shares. Very many thoughtful minds, especially of this age, have recognized the defects of the old theological idea,—not simply denominational absurdities, but absolute errors of the Christian system itself,—and have longed for emancipation, for something better. Through very many minds, indeed, have come these questioning doubts as to creed, and faith, and practice; and in giving these doubts definit form, in epitomizing them, in popularizing them, if I may use such an expression, Col. Ingersoll has made every thoughtful man his debtor; but he has not created these doubts,—he has simply voiced them. They have come as the product of the better and truer thought of the age in which we live. And it is worthy of comment that in this most recent utterance of this prince of doubters the words of the lowly Nazarine should be allowed to stand as the eternal verities of the race in the midst of the dark problem of human life.

Col. Ingersoll says that "that is holy ground on which man dies for man." What does he mean? In what sense did Christ die for man, according to his apprehension? The religious world, so far as I know, has never held but two theories in respect to Christ's death. One, that He died as an expiation for sin, as a vicarious sacrifice for man; the other, that He had the courage of conviction and died to seal with His blood the great truths which that age would not accept, but which, so enobled and so embalmed, should live on forever the highest and best system of ethics. In one of these senses, if He died at all for man, He must have offered up His life. It would be well if Col. Ingersoll indicate to his friends which it was, and whether he accepts the sacrifice of either.

Col. Ingersoll says that for the man Christ he has infinit respect; that to that great and serene man he "*gladly* pays the tribute of his admiration and his tears." Then does he believe Him to be an impostor? Christ made claims other than those of a teacher simply. In that scene when stooping He wrote upon the ground, to which Col. Ingersoll gives his own inimitable touch, He certainly assumed, though He did not exercise, the right of condemnation. He said to the woman: "Neither do I condemn thee." Col. Ingersoll is not lacking in the lordly quality of assumption,—would he have said as much? Christ claimed equality with God,—sonship with the Father. These claims may, indeed, belong to what Col. Ingersoll terms the "theological creation" of His character, but they none the less belong to it. And how does Col. Ingersoll dispose of these in his mind as attaching to the man who asserted them and to whom he says he "gladly pays the tribute of his admiration and his tears"? Perhaps they were "interpolations"! That was an ingenious plank of the Colonel's platform.

And it were well were Col. Ingersoll more specific upon another point. He seems to accept Christ's crucifixion as an historical fact. Suppose he tells us in his next lecture what he thinks of Christ's resurrection. The central religious idea, always remaining so,—as impossible to be displaced as it would be to displace a planet from its orbit,—is the belief in the resurrection of the dead, of which, if Christ had not risen, we could never have had any clear hope. Col. Ingersoll has struck some giant blows at the dogmatism and intolerance of orthodoxy which, if he never do more, should entitle him to the regard of every candid mind; but he is perceiving more and more clearly, I think, as he goes on his way, that that inexplicable, that ceaseless longing and questioning as to the future, What is to befall? What lies beyond? can never be ridiculed from the human heart. Only a short year ago, as he stood beside the bier of his dead brother, he felt, as possibly he never felt before, this unutterable longing from whose grasping tentacles he can claim no exception; and from out that deep darkness, by the side of that dead brother, with the tears of affection wetting his cheeks, with a thousand fond memories of the time they had played together long ago as boys, tugging at his heartstrings, came the inspiring words: "In the night of death hope sees a star, and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing." How? In the star of Bethlehem and in the wings of dear love which, returning to earth or going away in the arms of the infinit One, can only bring assurance and joy? Very many thoughtful, perhaps some wiser, men than Col. Ingersoll have looked anxiously into this momentous problem, and have gathered consolation, not so much from the life of Christ, nor in the cross on which He hung, as that He broke the bonds of death and came forth from Joseph's tomb to live on forever. Col. Ingersoll says that he "would not destroy a single star of human hope." But can he stand beside the thoughtful souls of all the past and of the present and see that perfect star of hope only in Him who brought life and immortality to light? The difficulty with Col. Ingersoll's "intellectual Republic" is that it leaves us in a spiritual quagmire from which we have no certain steps leading to safety and to light.

JOHN MORGAN MCKOWN.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Spurgeon's 1,500th sermon has been translated into Japanese.

The Rev. E. P. Lewis, of Rochester, N. Y., has been called to the Presbyterian Church at Fairplay, Ill.

The Rev. Enos Nuttall, of St. George's Church, Kingston, Canada, has been chosen Bishop of Jamaica, W. I.

The Rev. Y. J. Allen, a Methodist missionary at Shanghai, has been made a mandarin by the Chinese Government.

The Rev. George C. Lorimer will lecture on "Americans Abroad" at the First Baptist Church Tuesday evening.

The Presbyterian Church of Collinsville, Ill., has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. J. R. Reasoner, of Elmwood, Ill.

Bishop Cottrill, of Edinburg, Scotland, is in New York for the purpose of attending the General Episcopal Convention, which meets next month.

Cardinal McCloskey declares that he knows nothing concerning the rumor that the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., is to be appointed his coadjutor.

The Rev. E. A. Waffle, of New Brunswick, N. J., has accepted a chair in the Lewisburg (Pa.) University and the pastorate of the Baptist Church in that place.

A correspondent of the *Living Church* mentions having recently seen ex-Bishop McCroskey, of Michigan, in attendance at the American Church, Dresden.

A poem on "Death," by the late Rev. Dr. Daggett, of Hartford, Conn., was being set up for printing in the October number of *Scribner's* as the news came of his death.

The Rev. John Patton, D. D., who some time since resigned his pastorate at Middletown, Del., has finally left that place and will make his home in Philadelphia for the future. He has been nearly fifty years in the ministry.

The Presiding Elder of the Baltimore Methodist Conference has refused to grant Mrs. Clara Roach a license to preach, although the leaders and stewards of the Hamline Church had joined in the recommendation.

Ingersoll is just the man to beat the theological dust out of the web of religion. By his efforts the bright colors of humanity, charity, manliness, and fidelity composing the flowers of true religion become apparent to the multitudes. We cannot be angry with him for that.—*Jewish Advance.*

Chicago is about to lose yet another of her well-known preachers in the person of the Rev. Irving A. Searles, who has been officiating during the past year, closing with the present month, as pastor of the South Side Christian Church. Mr. Searles recently informed his congregation that he must decline a reëngagement. He has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Christian Church in Rock Island, Ill. Many friends who have sat under his ministrations here will regret his departure. Mr. Searles will deliver his closing sermons to-day at the church, corner Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. The Rev. J. W. Allen, for several years past the pastor of the Christian Church in Jacksonville, Ill., will succeed Mr. Searles as pastor of the South Side Congregation, and will preach next Sunday, Oct. 3, morning and evening.

GENERAL NOTES.

The number of native Christians in India is about 600,000.

The annual meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held at Norwich, Conn., Oct. 12-14.

The Chicago Presbytery will hold its semi-annual meeting in the Jefferson Park Church next Monday at 10:30 a. m.

The Woman's Presbyterial Foreign Mission Society holds its annual meeting next Monday at 10:30 a. m., in the Jefferson Park Church.

There are in Russia about 35,000 churches, exclusive of the great cathedrals in the large cities. The services are conducted by 37,718 priests and 11,857 deacons.

The Paris *Voltaire* says that the Catholic Church establishment of France costs that country $56,000,000 annually, instead of $10,000,000, as has been generally supposed.

Some Baptist missionaries, while laboring in Alabama, found two settlements in which there was not a single school-house, and the people were unable to either read or write.

There are thirty-five foreign missionary societies in the United States, twenty-five in the British Empire, and twenty-five in Europe. The sum annually expended by these societies is about $7,000,000.

The last religious census in France shows that there are 35,387,703 Roman Catholics, 467,531 Calvinists, 80,117 Lutherans, and 33,113 of other Protestant denominations. The Jews number about 50,000, and 90,000 are attached to no church.

Robbing churches is prosecuted in Canada as a fine art. The corner-stone of St. George's Church in London was recently broken into pieces, and the coins and documents abstracted. A liberal reward is offered for the detection of the sacrilegious vandals.

The last blue-book of the British Wesleyan Conference gives the following statistics: Members, 489,711; on probation, 37,245; ministers, 2,523; on trial, 328; supernumeraries, 321. The Ecumenical Methodist Congress will be held in London September, 1881.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Dubuque, the Rev. D. J. Burrell, pastor, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on the 19th and 20th inst. The reunion was very largely attended, and the occasion was one which will long be remembered by the participants.

The International Sunday-School Executive Committee, with other Committees at home and abroad, have united in recommending that Sunday and Monday, Oct. 17 and 18, be observed as days of earnest prayer for Sunday-schools throughout the world. A program of exercises for the two days will be widely distributed through the Sunday-school organizations.

Half of a very old illustrated gospel—doubtless the oldest of its kind—has just been found in Calabria. The manuscript is in Greek, written in silver letters on purple parchment, and ornamented with eighteen scenes from New Testament history and forty portraits of prophets. It is believed to date from the close of the fifth or the beginning of the sixth century.

The Methodists have in Germany and Switzerland 11,821 members, a gain against last year of 485; traveling ministers, 78; local preachers, 59; chapels, without parsonages, 19; with parsonages, 53; parsonages, 11; Sunday-schools, 372; officers and teachers, 1,522; scholars, 25,827; volumes in library, 9,838; whole amount of contributions to benevolent objects, 214,506 marks.

A Connecticut wife and daughter left the church which the husband and father attended and hired a pew in another. He refused to pay the rent and was sued, and a just Judge has decided that the husband was not liable for the rent. It is to be feared that none of the family have been much benefited in their tempers by church-going, nor has the church which sued for its pew-rent much claim for sympathy upon Christian people.

The Lakeside Baptist Association will meet with the University-Place Church, Tuesday, Oct. 5, at 10 a. m. Annual sermon by the Rev. R. P. Allison. Doctrinal sermon by the Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D. Statistics will be for year ending May 1, as usual. Persons outside the city who purpose attending the meetings of the association, and who will require entertainment over night, are requested to forward their names immediately to Deacon S. Stillwell, 43 Bryant avenue, Chicago.

A Spanish paper lately complained bitterly that France has almost the monopoly of miracles and that Spaniards go to the shrine of Lourdes, whereas native saints—Saint James of Compostella, Our Lady of Atocha, and the Black Virgin of Pilar—amply sufficed during centuries for their fathers. Lourdes, however, has a small rival in Saint Bertrand de Commingues, and the pilgrims to the two shrines came to blows three Sundays ago with so much pious warmth that the authorities had to interfere and lock up some of the most ardent.

The English newspapers speak of an attempt made recently to sell at public auction the advowson of the sinecure rectory of Wimbush, near Saffron Walden: "The income, mostly derived from tithes, for which not a vestige of ecclesiastical service is rendered, amounts to £708 4s a year. Only $5,700 was offered in the auction room, and no sale was effected. The auctioneer asked what those about him were afraid of. Did he suppose 'these things would be done

away with? You must remember that in this country an article is never done away with without compensation, and I have known cases where the compensation was greater than the worth of the property.'"

The Young People's Associations of the First, Second, Fifth, and Sixth Presbyterian, Plymouth Congregational, Trinity Methodist Episcopal, First and Michigan Avenue Baptist, with Christ and St. John's Reformed Episcopal Churches, will hold a union devotional meeting in the new lecture-rooms of Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock promptly. Brief addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, Bishop Cheney, and the Revs. C. H. Everest, R. B. Pope, H. T. Miller, H. C. Tuppey, S. E. Wishard, George C. Needham, and Joseph S. Wilson, followed by a season of prayer in which to ask the special blessing of Almighty God upon the religious work of the Associations.

The following creed for the Agnostics, formulated by a religious contemporary, is suggestive:

I believe in the chaotic Nebula, self-existent Evolver of heaven and earth, and in the differentiation of its original homogeneous Mass, its first-begotten product, which was self-formed into separate worlds; divided into land and water; self-organized into plants and animals; reproduced in like species; further developed into higher orders; and finally refined, rationalized, and perfected into man. He descended from the Monkey, ascended to the Philosopher, and sitteth down in the rites and customs of civilization, under the laws of a developing sociology. From thence he shall come again, by the disintegration of the culminated Heterogeneousness, back to the original Homogeneousness of chaos. I believe in the wholly impersonal Absolute, the wholly un-Catholic Church, the disunion of the Saints, the survival of the Fittest, the Persistence of Force, the Dispersion of the Body, and in Death Everlasting.

There are indications in more than one quarter in China that the Chinese officials mean seriously to ignore the toleration clause in the treaties. The English missionaries have had trouble at Foochow. They attribute the persecutions directed against them, which they say are of a character unknown in any treaty port for thirty years, to the coldness with which the mission is regarded by the British Minister and Consul. And the American Baptist missionaries in Southern China say that "the battle for religious liberty is not yet fully fought. It is true there is a toleration clause in the treaties, and if our Ambassadors and other officials would insist upon its fair maintenance equally with other treaty provisions, no more and no less, it is not likely the Chinese would think seriously of ignoring it. It is quite evident that if this state of things should continue, missionaries in China may be compelled to appeal to influence at home to know whether treaties are made to suit the tastes of the vast constituency there or of a few administrative officers here."

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIANISM.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States had its rise in emigrations from Scotland and the North of Ireland to the American colonies as early as 1689. The oldest congregation here was that of Rehoboth, in Maryland, about 1690; and the first Presbytery was in Philadelphia, in 1705. The first ministers on record as preachers and founders of churches were Francis McKenrie and John Hampton,—the former from North Ireland, the latter from Scotland,—both of whom were sent hither by a body of London dissenters to expound the Gospel. They settled on the eastern shore of Virginia, near the Maryland border, and preached wherever people would listen to them. From the formation of the first Synod (1716) in Philadelphia the body grew by emigrations not only from Scotland and Ireland, but from Wales, France, Switzerland, and Holland, while it was also strengthened by New-Englanders, who were induced by various reasons to enter the denomination. Presbyteries have been very busy for 150 years in keeping the doctrines of the Church pure, and they still continue their labors with the utmost diligence and zeal. In 1758 the American Presbyterian Churches were united, and, thirty years later, a General Assembly was instituted. The congregations then numbered 419, and the ministers, 188. Their increase was rapid, for in 1854 there were 22 Synods, 111 Presbyteries, and some 1,900 ministers. A scheme of union between Presbyterians and Congregationalists was devised in 1801, and hundreds of congregations were formed by it in this and in other States. In 1838, the church was divided into the old and new school, the former holding high Calvinistic, and the latter somewhat modified Calvinistic, doctrines; but they recombined in 1869. No creed approaches so near to that of Calvin as Presbyterianism; but many of its pitiless articles of faith are hardly known to-day, by the body of the laity, to exist.

SUNDAY REVERIES.

An umbrella and a dime novel are the usual baggage which the girl of the period takes with her to camp-meeting.—*Boston Globe.*

Some one who is engaged upon a new "Elegy in a Churchyard" sets out with the statement that a tombstone with a single cucumber engraved upon it is oftentimes more expressive than one carved with 10,000 lines of obituary poetry.

One time last winter Col. Ingersoll came near changing his views on future punishment. He roomed on the same corridor with a young man who was learning to play on the cornet, and he said, one morning, there were some things in the Old Testament prophecies and denunciations that were full of the sweetest comfort to a man of revengeful nature, who had suffered greatly, and he would not deny it.

The Bishop of Grenoble has just been the victim of an audacious hoax. Having read in a recent issue of a local paper a rabid republican speech made by a curé in his diocese, he publishes a letter declaring him unworthy to preach the Gospel any longer and promising to have him dismissed. The curé in question has been dead half a century, and the speech which roused the indignation of the worthy Bishop was made in 1793.

The children were discussing what they would like to be and do, and most of them wished for a position with little work and big pay. One of them said, "Well, I should like to sit on the roof all my days, and have nothing to do, just like Joseph in Egypt." Very naturally the attention of the family was excited by the remark, and the boy was asked to explain himself. He at once quoted the passage, "And Pharoah put Joseph over his house." "There," he said, "that's what I should like—to sit on the roof and have a large salary."

The witness who went to the Tombs Police Court to testify to the good character of his countryman, Patrick McGrath, charged with an assault and battery, was a trifle diffuse in his remarks and delved too deeply into the genealogy of the McGraths to suit the complainant's counsel. Twice he tried to arrest the torrents of encomiums, and failing in it he lost temper and said:

"Did you ever talk a man to death, sir?"

"No; did ye iver do it yerself?" asked the witness quite as tartly.

"Yes," said counsel, with an absent air, but watching his opportunity for a thrust. "Yes, a couple of hundred of them, I suppose."

"Is that all?" quoth the witness sharply. "Thin ye haven't bate the raycord yit."

"Haven't beat the record! Whose record?"

"Samson's," returned the witness calmly. "He slew 300 Philistines wid the instrument ye use yerself."

The subsequent queries put to that witness were remarkable for their brevity.

CHURCH SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner West Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, priest in charge. Holy Communion, 8 a. m. Choral morning prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion, 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. Frederick Courtney will preach this morning at 10:30 and this evening at 7:30 o'clock in St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. R. A. Holland will preach this morning and evening in Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue. Communion at 8 a. m. Morning subject: "The Prodigal Son." Evening subject: "The Immortality of Materialism."

—The Rev. W. R. Knowlton will preach this morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church, West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. John Hedman will preach this morning and evening in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will preach this morning at 11 o'clock and this evening at 8 in Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. Communion at 8 a. m. Seats free in the evening.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will conduct the services at the Church of the Ascension, North La Salle, near Elm street, this morning and evening. Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester will preach this morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood will preach this morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street. Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. J. D. Cowan will preach this morning and evening in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson, between Taylor and Twelfth streets.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will preach this morning and evening in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley and Western. Communion at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison will preach this morning and evening in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams. Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will preach this morning in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. James E. Thompson will preach this morning and evening in St. Thomas' Church, Indiana avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. Communion at 8 a. m.

—Services will be held in St. Luke's Mission, 987 and 989 West Polk street, this morning and evening.

—The Rev. Daniel F. Smith will preach this morning in the Good Shepherd Mission, Lawndale.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson will preach morning in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m.

—The Rev. Henry T. Miller will preach morning and evening in the Sixth Church. Morning subject: "Christianity—Ingersollism, Which?"

—The Rev. John M. Worrall will preach morning and evening in the Eighth Church, corner of Robey and Washington streets.

—Prof. D. S. Gregory, of Lake Forest, will preach morning and evening in the First Church, Hyde Park.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening in Campbell Park Church.

—The Rev. James Maclaughlan will preach morning and evening in the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets.

—The Rev. H. M. Collisson will preach morning and evening in the Fullerton Avenue Church. In the evening he replies to Col. Ingersoll.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach at 10:45 a. m. in the Forty-first Street Church.

—Prof. Franklin W. Fisk will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:30 a. m., and at Railroad Chapel, 1419 State street, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. J. H. Taylor, of Rome, N. Y., will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach in the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. S. E. Wishard will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. F. L. Patton will preach in Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. S. E. Vance, of Stevens Point, Wis., will preach in Westminster Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach in the United Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. George R. Van Horne will preach in the morning in Michigan Avenue Church, near Thirty-second street. Subject: "Temperance." Evening service, address by Mrs. S. M. T. Henry, of Rockford. Subject: "Temperance."

—The Rev. T. R. Strobridge will preach morning and evening in the Park Avenue Church. Evening subject: "A Review of Col. Ingersoll's Last Sabbath Lecture."

—The Rev. J. W. Phelps will preach morning and evening at St. Paul's Church, corner of Maxwell street and Newberry avenue.

—The Rev. Bidwell Lane, M. A., will preach morning and evening in Centenary Church.

—The Rev. E. Stone will preach in the morning in Fulton Street Church. Gospel temperance meeting in the evening led by Mr. Tony Delight.

—The Rev. F. P. Cleveland will preach morning and evening in Grant Place Church, corner Larrabee street.

—The Rev. Frank M. Bristol will preach morning and evening in Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street.

—The Rev. John Williamson will preach in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Substance and Value of Religion." Evening subject: "The Excellence and Defects of Young People."

—The Rev. W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. R. B. Pope will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach in Grace Church, corner of North La Salle and White streets, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Missionary Idea."

—The Rev. T. Clendenning will preach in Langley Avenue Church, corner of Egan avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach in Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach in State Street Church, near Forty-seventh street.

—The Rev. William Craven will preach in Winter Street Church, corner of Forty-second, morning and evening.

—The Rev. S. F. Shaw will preach in Dickson Street Church, near North avenue, morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. Porter will preach in Lincoln Street Church, corner of Ambrose street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. R. Richards will preach in Jackson Street Church, corner of Oglesby, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. H. Kellogg will preach in Asbury Chapel, Kossuth street, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. M. Wheaton will preach in Northwest Church, Western avenue, near Milwaukee avenue.

—The Rev. W. F. Hobart will preach in Milwaukee Avenue Church, 926 Milwaukee avenue.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Dr. Burhoe will preach in the morning in University Place Church. Evening sermon by the Rev. Mr. Vosburgh, of Lawndale.

—The Rev. George B. Vosburgh will preach in Millard Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. J. T. Burhoe, of University Place Church, will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. G. C. Lorimer will preach in the South Park Avenue Church, corner Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "What Must I Do to Be Saved?"

—The Rev. Kerr B. Tupper will preach in Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. Subject: "Christ's Intercessory Prayer."

—The Rev. B. Wingren will preach in the Second Swedish Church, Butterfield street, near Thirty-first, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Rowley will preach in the North Star Church, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach in Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach in Coventry Street Church, corner of Bloomingdale road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach in Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and West Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in Central Church, 290 Orchard street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. A. Broadhurst will preach in Dearborn Street Church, corner of Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will preach in Evangel Church, Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Mr. Meyer will preach in the First German Church, corner of Bickerdike and Huron streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. B. Sunth will preach in the First Norwegian, corner of Noble and West Ohio streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. John Ougman will preach in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Services will be held in Halsted-Street Church, corner of Forty-first and Forty-second streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. J. Jackson will preach in Hyde Park Church at 10:45 a. m.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. George W. Sweeney will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Morning subject: "Animal and Spiritual Manhood." Evening subject: "Ingersoll, the Bible, and Human Reason."

—The Rev. Irving A. Searles will preach morning and evening in the South Side Church, corner Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Morning subject: "The Bright Vision," it being the pastor's farewell sermon. Evening subject: "The Great Mocker."

—The Rev. J. H. Wright will preach in Western avenue Church, near Van Buren, morning and evening.

—The Rev. C. H. Caton will preach in the Second Church, Oakley avenue, corner of Jackson street. Morning subject: "Faith that Conquers Life and Death." Evening: "The Christian Armor."

—The Rev. Donald Ross will preach at Union Park Hall, 517 West Madison, at 3 p. m. Subject: "Christ Our Burnt Offering."

—Services will be held in Gospel Hall, 2912 State street, at 3 p. m. and 7:45 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. F. A. Noble will preach morning and evening in Union Park Church, corner Washington street and Ashland avenue. Morning subject: "The Liquor Traffic and the State." Evening subject: "The Duty of Clerks to Employers."

—There will be services in the South Church, corner of Drexel avenue and Fortieth street, morning and evening.

The Rev. Charles Hall Everest will preach in Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. H. Peeke will preach in Leavitt Street Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Little preaches this morning at the New England Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, on "The Province of Reason in Matters of Religion." The evening subject is "Temperance."

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. W. T. Pendleton will preach in the morning in Lincoln Park Chapel, Clark street, near Menominee, and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock in Union Park Chapel, corner Ogden avenue and Washington street.

—The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in Hershey Music-Hall at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Difficulties of Belief."

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach at 10:45 a. m. in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street.

—The Rev. E. I. Galvin will preach at 10:45 a. m. in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets.

—The Rev. Mr. Clayden, of London, will preach in Unity Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Sangamon and West Washington, at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. W. H. Ryder will preach in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in St. Matthew's Church, corner of Clark and Centre streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach at 11 a. m. in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner Jones and Homan streets.

—Bishop Cheney will preach morning and evening in Christ Church, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Michigan avenue.

—The Rev. J. D. Wilson will preach morning and evening in St. John's Church, Ellis avenue, near Thirty-seventh street.

—Bishop Fallows will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets. Morning subject: "Saved as by Fire." Evening subject: "Wresting the Scriptures." A review of Col. Ingersoll on the writers of the New Testament, with illustrations from ancient manuscripts.

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. George C. Needham will preach morning and evening in Chicago Avenue Church, corner of La Salle street.

—The Rev. A. Youker will preach in West Side Tabernacle, corner Morgan and Indiana streets, in the morning. Mr. J. Haarvig will preach in the evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Liberals meet at 213 West Madison street at 2:30 p. m. "Ingersoll's Lecture and Withdrawal" will be discussed.

—The Rev. Charles H. Caton preaches at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Washingtonian Home.

—The Eclectics meet at 213 West Madison street at 7:30 this evening.

—There will be a Spiritualists' and mediums' meeting at 508 West Madison street at 3 this afternoon.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds daily meetings at Lower Farwell Hall at 3 p. m. The leaders for this week are: Monday, Mrs. R. A. Decker; Tuesday, Mrs. Malcolm McDowell; Wednesday, Mrs. M. A. Cummings; Thursday, Mrs. L. S. Rounds; Friday, Miss M. A. Baker; Saturday, Mrs. L. S. Rounds.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will conduct a Gospel temperance meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon at 1086 West Lake street.

—There will be a Faith meeting at 221 West Madison street at 2:30 this afternoon.

—The Disciples of Christ meet at 229 West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

—The Progressive Christian Spiritualists meet at Grimes' Hall, 13 South Halsted street, at 7:30 p. m.

—The regular Sunday service of the Sinai Temple, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, will be reopened this morning at 10:45 sharp, the Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirsch officiating.

—A mediums' meeting will be held in the West End Opera-House, 431 Madison street, at 8 p. m.

—Central meeting of Friends at 10:30 in the Athenæum Building, Dearborn street, near Randolph.

—Col. George R. Clarke will lead the Gospel meeting at the Pacific Garden Mission to-night. Subject: "A Better Gospel than Ingersoll's."

—Mrs. H. S. Lake, Liberalist, will lecture in the West-End Opera-House at 8 p. m. Subject: "Infidel Integrity vs. Christian Creed."

—Mrs Harriet Servis will conduct the Gospel temperance meeting, corner of Noble and Ohio streets, at 4:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will address railroad employés in the railroad men's reading-room, corner Kinzie and Canal streets, at 3:15 p. m. We trust that every railroad employé who can will come and bring his friends.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Sept. 26—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sept. 29—St. Michael and All Angels.
Oct. 1—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Sept. 26—Nineteenth Sunday after Pentecost.
Sept. 27—SS. Cosmas and Damian, MM.
Sept. 28—St. Wenceslaus, Duke, M.
Sept. 29—St. Michael, Archangel.
Sept. 30—St. Jerome, Priest, C. D.
Oct. 1—St. Remigius, B. C.
Oct. 2—Holy Guardian Angels.

CEAZERINE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Your fair breasts rise with a passionless swell;
Your eyes are ablaze with a baleful fire—
They borrow no glow from a warm desire,
But gleam with the merciless gleam of Hell.

The shimmering mesh of your midnight hair
Is wound for the toils of unwary men;
You lead our feet to your ghoulish den,
And feast on our souls when you get us there.

Your mouth is steeped in sensuous wine;
We cling to the sweets of your glowing lips—
But he who to-day at the fountain sips
Dreams not of the poison that taints the shrine.

Once I held you clasped in a warm embrace;
I kissed your cheek, and your brow, and chin;
I believed that your soul was as free from sin
As the moonlight that fell on your subtle face.

I loved you then—but the hours were fleet;
My blood was dashed in a mighty swirl;
I threw my heart to an idle girl,
To trample out 'neath her careless feet;

Laid truth, and honor, and manhood down,
And practiced deceit, for your sweet sake,
To find, when my love was but half-awake,
That you were the toy of the whole great town.

As the eye is charmed by a pure white rose,
My soul was drawn to your very feet;
I longed to hold you in rapture sweet,
And a cruel thorn did the act disclose.

Yes, a serpent was coiled 'twixt your breasts so white—
A poison-breath with your own was blent;
But the season you held in my life is spent,
And naked you stand in your sin to-night;

Naked from brow to your slender toes—
Perfect as marble to outward gaze,
But maimed and black, in your hellish ways,
To one who so well all your past life knows!

You may veil your nakedness, simulate shame,
Hide your face, and swear that I lie!
Whether you live, or whether you die,
I loathe you, and hate your accursed name!

AVIS GRAY.

HURRICANE HALL, September, 1880.

CRILLIE BELL.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Where the cold west winds are sighing,
Sighing through the mournful trees,
And the wild bird sings her sweetest,
Floating down upon the breeze—
Where the Angels watch are keeping
Through the lonely hours of night,
There our Crillie Bell is sleeping,
In her robes of snowy white.

Whisper not, O dreamy visions!
That our darling's form is near;
Death has robbed us of our loved one—
We her voice no more can hear;
Where the many wild birds warble,
In the greenwood's quiet dell,
Where the willows wave above her,
Sweetly sleeps our Crillie Bell.

Soon, beyond the mystic river,
Where the crystal fountain flows,
We shall meet our household Angel,
Far away from all life's woes;
'Round the Great White Throne in Heaven,
Where the ransomed millions dwell,
We shall tread the golden pathway,
With our darling Crillie Bell.

CLYDE, Ill. D. O. LANTZ.

A Poetic Story.

Waterbury (Conn.) American.

There is a quite singular fact in connection with Stiles' Hill, in the Town of Southbury, known to the country residents living within sight of that eminence. For six decades two tall elm trees stood side by side, a little distance apart, upon the topmost point of the elevation; these trees were visible for many miles around, and from this fact they became noted landmarks. More than sixty years ago two little girls were wont to pass over the summit of this hill daily, during the summer season, to drive their father's cows to pasture. They were impressed by the sightly attributes of the elevation, and often tarried to gaze at the wide-spread landscape. One day they conceived the idea of planting each a tree upon the hill summit, which should be to them a reminder of their childhood days in the years to come. They put their idea into effect, and two slender elm-shoots soon waved their green branches as solitary sentinels in the open space round about. Years passed by and the shoots grew into tall, stalwart trees. The girls grew to womanhood and passed out of the parental home into the great, wide world. Occasionally they would meet one another and allude to the living reminders of youthful days, and often they would visit the familiar haunts of their girlhood and would sit beneath the wide-spreading branches of the mammoth elms. About five years ago one of the girls died, an aged lady of almost 80. Scarcely had the intelligence of her death reached the neighborhood of her youth than the residents observed that one of the old elms was dying. Its leaves wilted and withered as though scorched by flame, and although midsummer yet the foliage fell to the ground, leaving the naked, lifeless branches and stock looking desolate enough. Decay quickly followed in the great tree trunk, and during a high wind, one night the following winter, it fell to the earth. The other girl though an octogenarian, still lives, and the old elm which she planted in her fresh young girlhood still lives. But the people, to whom the above circumstances are known, watched it with interest, feeling that a subtle relationship exists between the two lives, and that the one will cease with the other.

THE STAGE.

Rice's Revels—Miss Topsy Venn, the Recent Importation.

Tragedy's Exponents—Public Appreciation of Meritorious Players.

Miscellaneous Notes—Coming Events—Perambulating Thespians—Location During the Week.

RICE'S "REVELS."

The novelty of such an entertainment as that found in Rice's "Revels" very soon wears off. When seen for the first time we may laugh at the thin wit in its jingling rhyme, at the antics of the "comedians"; the eye may be pleased with the brilliancy of the costumes, the lime-lights, the tinsel, spangles, paint, blonde hair, padded tights, and general glitter, and the ear may be tickled with the music for a little. But the best of such pieces have only the effervescence of ginger-beer, and the effervescence disappears as quickly with the one as with the other. They are made for a day, and a very short day, too. The truth of what we say has been exemplified in the case of Mr. Rice. Last year he came here with a large and an expensive company. His show was placed upon the stage in an elaborate manner. He packed the theatre every night. This season the interest has fallen away considerably; and yet the piece has been given with the same scenery, the same costumes, and, except in a few cases, the same people are in the cast. The patronage of such pieces as "Revels" is as changeable as the style of entertainment is volatile. Miss Topsy Venn, who succeeds Miss Atherton, has been the centre of whatever interest there has been in the reproduction. The lady comes from the leading burlesque theatres in London, and this recommendation was sufficient to obtain for her more than ordinary attention. While she has not created as strong an impression as did two or three of the burlesque actresses who have come to this country since Lydia Thompson first made the furore in "Ixion" at Wood's old Museum in New York City, Miss Venn has been rather favorably received. Her personality is not unattractive. Her face is open, frank, and pleasant. Her figure is plump but not gross, and she acts with considerable verve, never in movements or in speech indulging in the too common qualification of leading burlesque actresses—vulgarity. Her dancing is also exceedingly graceful. In fact her work has the impress of good London training. To an American audience her chief fault lies in her unusually strongly-marked Cockney accentuation, which often renders what she has to say unintelligible to those in the front of the footlights. Of Mr. Gourley and Mr. Mackay, who fill the places of Mr. Edouin and Mr. Louis Harrison, little need be said. Both are clever comedians in their way, but their way is scarcely burlesque.

TRAGEDY'S EXPONENTS.

Mr. Thomas W. Keene, the new tragic star, and his company have been during the past week busily rehearsing for the opening of their season at the Grand Opera-House in this city. The opening piece will be "Richard III." This will be followed by "Richelieu," "Hamlet," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," and "Julius Cæsar." Although Mr. Keene is only known to Chicago people by his able support of Mr. Booth some eighteen months ago and by his wonderful impersonation of Zola's realistic *Coupeau*, it is safe to say that the prospective advent of no actor in many years has aroused more general interest among the thoughtful and the better patrons of the drama than has the announcement of the prospective advent of Mr. Thomas W. Keene as a star, and it is equally safe to say that few men have ever trod the American stage who have more industriously earned the right to a considerate hearing. This he will have, and, should his performances equal the expectations aroused by the critics in Boston, San Francisco, and elsewhere, he will find that his pluck in boldly stepping out amid the drivel and idiocy of the times, with the purpose of portraying the great creations which have given the drama nobility and stability in the past, and in which lies the indestructibility of that drama for all time will receive a generous response from all classes. The pinnacle of greatness reached by Edmund Keane, Forrest, the elder Booth and the younger Booth is difficult to touch, but to get at the pinnacle is worth an effort. That the public taste for the imaginative and poetic drama is keen even to-day when that drama is interpreted by competent men and women there can be no doubt. To ascertain the truth of this fact we have but to glance at the last season's receipts of poor Neilson, Mary Anderson, John McCullough, and Lawrence Barrett. The lack of interest on the part of play-goers in the higher drama is not so much, as we have often said, attributable to a deterioration of public taste as to a deterioration in acting ability. Critics, managers, and actors who have seen Mr. Keene's *Richard III.* all testify to the greatness of the personation. One critic who witnessed the performance at the Boston Theatre last spring wrote: "Mr. Keene's *Richard* is electric. In some respects he is like Booth, but in the main the conception is his own. Had he made it a star part, as tragedians do, he would to-day have been the best upon our stage. He was rewarded with thirteen calls." Another writer in the Boston *Herald*, alluding to the manner in which the audience received the assumption, says he received an amount of applause "which any theatrical star of the first magnitude might be proud of. Thirteen calls in one evening are a compliment worth having, and indicate the regard in which Boston play-goers hold this grand actor." These are but specimens of the general drift of newspaper comment. They certainly, to say the least, indicate that Mr. Keene has unusual ability for the line of acting he intends to exclusively take up.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The partnership between the Knights and Harry Sargent has been dissolved.

To-morrow night Mr. Harry Pearson will act in "After Dark" at the National Theatre.

On Monday, Oct. 4, Mr. Lawrence Barrett will commence at engagement in "Julius Cæsar" at Hooley's.

Emily Soldene and her opera troupe will reappear in this country at Haverly's Brooklyn Theatre on Nov. 8.

Tony Denier appears to find his "Humpty-Dumpty" as profitable this season as last. He was in the city during the week.

"Horrors" will not be produced by the Surprise Party to-morrow evening, as has been announced. "Revels" will hold the stage until further notice.

Jules Friquet, the juggler, and Prof. Mealy left the city yesterday for Havana. They are under engagement to appear at the Grand Circus in that city.

Fred Wren, it is said, has organized a company with the intention of playing "Rip Van Winkle." Miss Augusta Chambers has been engaged for leading juveniles.

Two or three companies were recently organized by irresponsible managers in this city to scour the adjacent country. Their careers were brief but eventful. Those who had the wherewithal have returned to their starting-point.

Two *Richards* will be in the field to-night at Haverly's Theatre, as both John McCullough and Tom Keene are expected to unbend from their stage severity and enjoy the antics of Rice's merry party in "Revels." Robson and Crane will also be present.

Audiences still continue large at McVicker's, where *Joshua Whitcomb* has been appearing for the past three weeks. According to the management, the receipts of the three weeks exceed those of the first three of the last engagement. "Joshua Whitcomb" will run until Oct. 9.

Mr. Rice, we understand, has closed or is about to close a contract for the production of the new musical extravaganza entitled "Fortissimo." The libretto is by Mr. Percy Warner and the music is by Mr. Edward Holst, both of this city. The music is bright and likely to prove popular, and the libretto is much superior to the ordinary run of such compositions.

Robson and Crane will appear as the *Two Dromios* in Shakspeare's "Comedy of Errors" to-morrow evening. We need not repeat what we have often said in regard to the merits of these two gentlemen as the twins. Artistically their personations in this comedy are the best in their répertoire. With the coming week Messrs. Robson and Crane's engagement terminates.

"Lost in London" has crowded the Academy during the past week. The piece will be played for the last time this evening. The evening bill will embrace E. T. Goodrich in the drama "Grizzly Adams," and the following people in the variety olio: Dooley and Tenbrooke, negro comedians; Cogill Bros., song and dance; Grace Garland, jig dancer; Edith Lyle, vocalist, and Charles Glidden, banjo specialist.

Mr. Joseph Hatton, widely known in England as a successful novelist, dramatist, and journalist, is making a short visit to Chicago. He is the guest of Mr. Franc B. Wilkie. On the 21st of October next, Mr. Hatton will make his début in New York as a public reader. He has already won hearty recognition before the English public in this capacity. The English press, both metropolitan and provincial, pronounce him to be the first novelist since Charles Dickens who has been able to hold the platform by readings from his own books. Mr. Hatton has consented to appear at a forthcoming entertainment at Central Hall in this city, previous to his New York appearance, and he will then read a scene from his novel entitled "The Queen of Bohemia." It is probable, however, that he will give a regular entertainment of his own in this city later in the fall.

Mr. John McCullough will be in the city to-day. He will, as already announced, begin an engagement at Haverly's Monday, Oct. 4. The répertoire will be: Monday night, "Virginius"; Tuesday, "Othello"; Wednesday matinée, "Lady of Lyons"; Wednesday evening, "Hamlet"; Thursday, "Virginius"; Friday, "King Lear"; Saturday matinée, "Othello"; Sunday night, "Jack Cade." The engagement will be for two weeks.

As principal support to Mr. Booth during his London engagement Mr. Hermann Vezin has been engaged. Mr. Vezin was born in Philadelphia in 1829, and in 1850, partly through the influence of the late Charles Kean, he entered the dramatic profession in England. His chief successes have been *Macbeth*, *Othello*, the *Man o' Airlie*, *Sir Giles Overreach*. He is ranked among the few refined and accomplished actors now on the English stage, and some look upon him as only second to Irving.

The Dalziel-Lingard troupe at the Olympic will to-morrow evening present "Robinson Crusoe." The version is that formerly belonging to Sam Colville. The original properties and costumes will be used. Miss Dickie Lingard will appear in the character of *Robinson*, Mr. A. Maflin as *Will Watkins*, Mr. Roland Reed as *Jim Cox*, Mr. James H. Jones as *Friday*, and Miss Alice Hastings as *Polly Hopkins*. Tolerably large audiences have been the rule at the performances of the past week.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

The following combinations and stars will be at the places named during the ensuing week. Managers and agents will please forward route before Friday of each week:

Attraction.	Location.	Sept.-Oct.
"All the Rage"	Indianapolis	27- 2
Abbott's Opera	Chicago (Grand)	30- 2
Aberle's Minstrels	New York (Aberle's)	27- 2
Ada Cavendish	New York	27- 2
Ada Gray	Paris, Ky	27-28
	Lexington, Ky	29-30
	Frankfort, Ky	1- 2
Agnes Robertson	Pittsburg	27- 2
Barney Macauley	Erie, Pa	27- 2
	Sandusky, O	28
	Toledo, O	29
	Detroit, Mich	30- 2
Booth	Europe	—
Buffalo Bill	Jacksonville, Ill	27
	Decatur, Ill	28
	Bloomington, Ill	29
	Peoria, Ill	30
	Keokuk, Ia	1
	Quincy, Ill	2
"Child of the State"	Decatur Ill	27
	Danville	28
	Terre Haute	29
	Louisville, Ky	30- 2
Collier's "Banker's Daughter"	Detroit, Mich	27- 2
ClintonHall's "Strategists"	Allentown, Pa	27
	Lancaster, Pa	28
	Reading, Pa	29
	Shamokin, Pa	30
	Pottsville, Pa	1
	Pottstown, Pa	2
Clara Morris	Philadelphia	27- 2
Criterion Comedy Co	Richmond, Ind	27
	Kokomo, Ind	28
	Goshen, Ind	29-30
	Fort Wayne, Ind	2
Den Thompson	Chicago (McVicker's)	27- 2
"Edgewood Folks"	New Haven, Conn	29
Fanny Davenport	New York	27- 2
Forbes' Theatre Company	Bloomington, Ill	27-29
	Pekin, Ill	30
	Peru, Ill	1- 2
Frank Mayo	Philadelphia	27- 2
Frank I. Frayne	New York City	27- 2
George Edgar	Albany, N. Y	27- 2
"Golden Game"	Baltimore, Md	27- 2
Gulick & Blaisdell—No. 1—John Dillon	Lincoln, Neb	27
	Atchison, Kas	28
	Leavenworth, Kas	29
	Topeka, Kas	30
	St. Joe, Mo	1- 2
No. 2—"Nip & Tuck"	Cincinnati	27- 2
No. 3—"Hop Scotch"	Topeka, Kas	27
	Lawrence, Kas	28
	Olathe, Kas	29
	Kansas City, Mo	30
	Fort Scott, Kas	2
Haverly's Black 40	St. Louis	27- 2
Hearts of Oak	Indianapolis	27- 2
Huntley's Dramatic Comb	Pulaski, Tenn	27- 2
Jarrett's "Cinderella"	Brooklyn	27- 2
John McCullough	Springfield, Ill	27-29
	Quincy, Ill	30- 1
	Hannibal, Mo	2
John T. Raymond	Atchison, Kan	27
	St. Joe, Mo	28-29
	Lincoln, Neb	30- 1
	Omaha, Neb	2
Joe Murphy	Hamilton, Can	27-29
	St. Thomas, Can	30
	London, Can	1
	Chatham, Can	2
John A. Stevens	Brockton, Mass	27
	Taunton, Mass	28-30
	New Bedford, Mass	1
Kate Claxton	Williamsburg, N. Y	27- 2
Lawrence Barrett	Indianapolis	27- 2
Leavitt's Eng. Bur'que Co	New York	27- 2
Leavitt's Rentz Minstrels	Philadelphia	27- 2
Leavitt's Rentz-Santley Co	Philadelphia	27- 2
Lotta	Hamilton, Can	1- 2
Marie Prescott	Bowling Green, Ky	27
	Elizabethville, Ky	28
	Danville, Ky	29
	Mt. Sterling, Ky	30
	Paris, Ky	1- 2
Mary Anderson	Philadelphia	27- 2
Milton Nobles	Denver, Colo	29- 2
Minnie Palmer	Cleveland	27- 2
Mitch. "Pleasure Party"	Youngstown, O	27
	Canton, O	28-29
	Zanesville, O	30
	Wheeling, W. Va	1- 2
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. S. Knight	Chelsea, Mass	27
	Springfield, Mass	28
	Holyoke, Mass	29
	Hartford, Conn	30
	New Haven, Conn	1
	Bridgeport	2
Miles' Juveniles	New Orleans	27- 2
"My Partner"	Fitchburg, Mass	27
	Nashua, N. H	28
	Concord, N. H	29
	Manchester, N. H	30
	Portland, N. H	1- 2
N. Rob. "Humpty Dumpty"	Evansville, Ind	27
	Nashville, Ind	28-29
	Memphis, Ind	30- 2
N. Goodwin's "Froliques"	Dubuque, Ia	27-28
	Racine, Wis	29
	Milwaukee	30- 2
"Our Flirtations"	Kansas City, Kas	27-28
	Atchison, Kas	29
"Our Gentlemen Friends"	Pittsfield, Pa	27-28
	Schenectady, N. Y	29
	Utica, N. Y	30
	Auburn, N. Y	1
	St. Catharines, Ont	2
Our Candidate Company	Philadelphia	27- 2
Oh Be Joyful Company	Baltimore	27- 2
Polk's "Gent'n fr'm Nev."	St. Louis	27- 2
Pat Rooney	Providence, R. I	27
	Newport, R. I	28
	Fall River, R. I	29
	New Bedford, Mass	30
	Taunton, Mass	1
	Brockton, Mass	2
Powers' Galley Slave Co	Toronto	27- 2
Redpath Col'd Concert Co	Dexter, Me	27
	Skowhegan, Me	28
	Waterville, Me	29
	Augusta, Me	30
	Hallowell, Me	1
	Gardiner, Me	2
Real's Humpty Dumpty	Galesburg, Ia	27
	Monmouth, Ia	28
	Burlington, Ia	29
	Ottumwa, Ia	30
	Des Moines, Ia	1- 2
Rice's Bijou Opera Co	Boston	27- 2
Rice's Surprise Party	Chicago (Haverly's)	27- 2
S. T. Rial's "Uncle Tom"	Cincinnati	27- 2
Robson & Crane	Chicago (Hooley's)	27- 2
Stewart Family	Boston	27- 2
Slaven's Comedy Co	Utica, N. Y	27-28
	Rome, N. Y	29
	Syracuse, N. Y	30- 2
Scott-Paine Opera Co	Monroe, Mich	28
	Adrian, Mich	29
	Tecumseh, Mich	30
	Manchester, Mich	1- 2
The Tourists	Richmond, Va	27-30
	Norfolk, Va	1- 2
The Bergers	Little Rock, Ark	27-28
The Harrisons	Galveston, Tex	27- 2
Tony Denier's "H'y D'y"	Peoria, Ill	27
	Pekin, Ill	28
	Jacksonville, Ill	29
	Springfield, Ill	30- 1
The Favorites	Cincinnati	27- 2
Union Square Company	Philadelphia	27- 2

TRAILING ARBUTUS.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Kate and I went forth together,
Thro' the lane and down the road,
Till we reached the rippling river,
Singing gayly as it flowed,
"Love her ever
And forever!"

While its music still was ringing
On the fragrant May-day breeze,
Soft we heard a Spring-bird singing,
From its bower amid the leaves,
"Love her ever
And forever!"

At our feet, 'neath petals gleaming,
Bloomed the pale arbutus-flower;
From its depths where Love lay dreaming,
Came these words with telling power:
"Love her ever
And forever!"

Then I turned, and drew my darling
Fondly, closely, to my heart:
"Bird, and flower, and sparkling river
Tell us we must never part,
But love ever
And forever!"

And, whene'r the pale arbutus
Charms me with its fragrant breath,
Then I live again Love's Springtime—
Hear again these words: "Till death
Love her ever
And forever!"

OSWEGO, N. Y. FLORENCE.

How a Skillful Swimmer May Easily Be Drowned.

We read frequently of the drowning of good swimmers, who suddenly sink in the water without any apparent cause. The common explanation of such an accident is that the swimmer is seized with cramps; but an English naval officer offers a different solution of the phenomenon. He bases his theory on his own experience. His ship was lying for a long time off Aden Harbor, and it was the practice for cricketing parties to swim from the vessel to the shore every evening, having their clothes sent in a small boat. Of course there was a race to see who would get to the beach first. The writer in the course of a sharp struggle for the lead opened his mouth to breathe, and some of the spray flying in the wind got into his throat and took the passage down the trachea. "I could neither," he says, "get any breath in nor out, and I soon began to feel I was dying on the top of the water. There must have been a dozen men close to me, but I could not speak, much less call to them. I kept swimming on from the shore. In about thirty seconds my senses began to leave me. I ceased swimming, and my legs went down, when luckily for me they touched the bottom; a violent jump helped me to cough up the drop of water. I staggered on shore and fell quite exhausted on the beach, much to the surprise of all the men with me." It is the opinion of this gentleman that many fatal accidents to swimmers are due simply to a drop of water in the windpipe. A conclusive proof that they are not due to cramp is the fact that a man rescued two minutes after sinking in this mysterious manner is always found to be beyond all hope of resuscitation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A Record for the Week Ending Last Saturday.

There was a slight falling off in marriage licenses from the previous week, though the market is still in a healthy condition, with a prospect for a brisk demand during the weeks to come. Among those licensed were two girls of 16 and 17, and a man who had reached the age of 75. A smaller number of widows than usual are in the list,—only half a dozen being registered as having had a husband before. As usual, the foreigners nearly monopolize the marrying business. The list is as follows:

MONDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Jan Zadarski	40	39 Sloan.
Mrs. Annie Basman	30	Chicago.
Joseph Deimel	27	202 Erie.
Rosa Miller	29	1802 Michigan av.
Michael McMahon	33	Harvard, Ill.
Ellen Waters	23	Chicago.
Rudolph Wichersky	21	348 Halsted.
Annie Thiery	17	270 South Halsted.
Jacob Powell	26	Chicago.
Bertha Hirsch	22	Chicago.
Charles Schroeder	26	602 West Fourteenth.
Wilhelmina Wilke	19	568 West Fourteenth.
Charles Roloff	24	Sherydon, Ill.
Lizzie Tarnow	22	Niles, Ill.
Edward Juset	55	211 Eighteenth.
Mrs. M. Hullthausen	52	211 Eighteenth.
John Schwarz	23	Chicago.
Minnie Rohrbach	22	Chicago.
Max Ehrsam	22	Chicago.
Emma Drechsler	20	Chicago.
Daniel McGuire	24	567 State.
Mrs. C. Cleveland	30	567 State.
Louis Pellitor	24	Chicago.
Sarah Clark	23	Chicago.
August Jacobson	30	Chicago.
Hilma Palmgren	18	Chicago.
Charles B. Metzeler	33	516 Centre.
Mary Hoerster	18	516 Centre.
Dennis O'Leary	47	Chicago.
Mrs. Bridget Clark	35	Chicago.
Lifer Murray	23	Brighton Park, Ill.
Annie Cavanaugh	18	Hyde Park, Ill.
William Seiffe	26	Chicago.
Minnie S. von Keller	24	Chicago.
Patrick H. Heeney	24	43 Michigan.
Lottie Blue	21	128 Market.
Joe Van Eyck	22	64 North Market.
Mary R. Speaks	19	2929 Hoyne.
Abner C. Saltsman	34	Bloomington, Ill.
Annie Speck	24	Chicago.
Martin Christiansen	25	71 West Division.
Hannah Boye	23	71 West Division.
Isaiah Fugate	22	Chicago.
Jessie E. Turner	21	Chicago.
Fred Wolf	29	Hinsdale, Ill.
Christina Kortz	23	Chicago.
Frederick H. Carroll	36	Chicago.
Mary Eldridge	36	Chicago.

TUESDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Joseph Kramer	35	Chicago.
Lina Bertia	28	Chicago.
And. Rosenbarske	35	366 Carpenter.
Karolina Wiora	21	Chicago.
John McRobie	24	Chicago.
Susan I. Musgrove	25	Chicago.
Roger E. Skelly	21	Lemont, Ill.
Sarah Gregory	21	Lemont, Ill.
Alex. Synovacki	26	Chicago.
Ida Legner	19	Chicago.
Peter A. Leonard	30	Chicago.
Regine V. Simonot	22	Chicago.
Bernard Walafaska	75	Ottawa, Ill.
Mrs. M. Baumeister	58	Ottawa, Ill.
August Strauss	26	Chicago.
Sophia Hule	21	144 Ruble.
H. A. Bindeman	25	267 West Chicago av.
Silvia Miller	20	188 North Centre.
Adolph Lehnberg	28	Chicago.
Ida Lindquist	25	Chicago.
Jesse H. Moore	23	Chicago.
Mary Zachman	22	Chicago.
John L. Lochner	46	Chicago.
Lena Penteberg	27	Chicago.
Mathias Klasen	22	Chicago.
Mary Bandere	20	Chicago.
Fabian Gobrys	26	Chicago.
Eva Pularska	19	Chicago.
John P. Murtzel	24	Chicago.
Caroline Reis	33	Chicago.
Otto Kraft	20	15 West Huron.
Annie Connors	18	Chicago.
Charles J. White	29	153 Loomis.
Emma L. Plunkett	22	176 Sangamon.
Olof Froberg	24	Chicago.
Helena Anderson	20	Chicago.
Charles Paesel	21	751 South May.
Emma Mundt	21	124 Ruble.
John Esper	38	Chicago.
Olena Zacharios	39	Chicago.
Wilbur E. Lawrence	27	Chicago.
Alice M. Fraser	20	Chicago.
Joseph Murphy	22	Lake, Ill.
Kate E. Doyle	18	Lake, Ill.
Ernst Frank	25	Lake View, Ill.
Annie Dierks	23	731 Clybourn.
Joseph Datzman	29	Chicago.
Sophia Scharf	23	Chicago.
Henry Lerch	32	72 North Clark.
Theresa Ehrhard	29	270 Oak.
Arthur M. Leslie	30	13 Twenty-second.
Hannah A. Stokes	18	Chicago.

WEDNESDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
A. T. Gronwall	33	103 Foster.
Mrs. F. Miller	31	103 Foster.
Edgar G. Baum	43	Geneseo, Ill.
Mrs. M. D. Jennings	33	Davenport, Ia.
Frederick Kiefer	21	Milwaukee, Wis.
Justine Neusteder	18	Milwaukee, Wis.
Albertus A. Miller	29	154 East Erie.
Mary F. Fish	29	154 East Erie.
John Carey	26	2560 Sanger.
Katie O'Rourke	20	2359 Archer av.
Harry Robison	22	Chicago.
Mary B. Irving	23	New York.
Gottlieb Boger	25	Chicago.
Carrie Keenan	20	Chicago.
Max Epstein	43	Chicago.
Mrs. R. Alexander	27	Chicago.
Frank Breternitz	22	Chicago.
Mary Wesley	18	Chicago.
Maurice R. Sliney	21	Chicago.
Annie Greehy	20	Chicago.
Stephen Dempsey	21	Chicago.
Elizabeth Carr	19	Chicago.
William Loch	37	Blue Island, Ill.
Paulina R. Noyes	30	Blue Island, Ill.
Lyman A. Lilly	25	Allegan, Mich.
Lilia A. Barrett	21	Maywood, Ill.
Charles Peterson	26	Chicago.
Emily Rydgren	21	Chicago.
Wm. H. McDonald	25	Chicago.
Nellie Harper	19	Chicago.
John Malloy	32	869 Thirty-first.
Margaret McCabe	24	Chicago.
Frank Marurska	26	55 Burlington.
Anna Sziha	19	24 Burlington.
Ole C. Kasperson	28	94 Judd.
Ingeborg Thorsen	34	55 West Randolph.
Walter Hickey	35	921 South Halsted.
Mary Kifer	28	Chicago.
James Traverse	25	115 Seward.
Bridget Walsh	20	Chicago.
Michael Collins	29	19 W. Twenty-second
Elizabeth Herrold	20	12 Lisle.
Frank Rogers	24	Cicero, Ill.
Hattie Cooper	22	Cicero, Ill.
G. H. C. Zamzow	22	48 Kramer.
C. W. E. Dortwell	21	732 W. Twentieth.
James McDonough	27	Chicago.
Ellen Godfrey	24	Chicago.
John S. Clark	24	Chicago.
Louisa M. Baker	21	Chicago.
Henry S. Ditscher	22	Chicago.
Mary Squires	22	Chicago.

THURSDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Eli M. Eichert	28	66 Ohio.
Tillie Spicer	20	22 Gurley.
William B. Morris	29	Geneva Lake, Wis.
Minnie Boston	21	29 Hubbard.
W. Eugene Soper	23	362 South Canal.
Nellie Connors	16	115 Taylor.
W. O. Van Ornum	25	Chicago.
Clara E. Dow	23	115 Taylor.
T. W. Broadhurst	22	Chicago.
Harriet Pouliot	21	Chicago.
Joachim Jubbing	26	Chicago.
Lizzie Keller	17	Chicago.
C. H. McFarland	25	Chicago.
Hattie J. Church	21	Hyde Park, Ill.
Angus A. Grant	35	Pueblo, Col.
Johanna T. McMillian	31	Ontario, Can.
William Ludwig	31	Chicago.
Mary Kirchbaum	23	Chicago.
Charles M. Merker	23	Chicago.
Henrietta Miller	20	Richton, Ill.
Abraham Schweitzer	23	181 Milwaukee av.
Ida Summerfield	23	Chicago.
George Weber	24	Chicago.
Carrie Warner	23	Chicago.
James E. Bissell	28	177 W. Washington.
F. E. Cleveland	21	345 Hubbard.
Willis F. Merrill	29	2894 Archer av.
Alice Casey	25	2896 Archer av.
Daniel Booch, Jr.	28	Galewood, Ill.
Rose Lauer	24	Pacific Junction.
Thomas S. Bell	28	Pittsburg, Pa.
Mary A. Noble	28	Chicago.
Martin Balgar	30	104 Judd.
Mary Flynn	22	664 Taylor.
William J. Drain	24	442 State.
Elizabeth Neeson	21	442 State.
Henry Thom	33	Sedgwick & North av.
Catherine Lucas	22	84 Lincoln.
William Williams	31	389 Erie.
Ella Lee	26	2323 Dearborn.
Jesse M. Shipley	24	Atlanta, Ill.
Lillie Woolf	21	Chicago.
John Morrison	27	1217 State.
Lizzie Robinson	24	1217 State.
Horace W. Beek	27	207 State.
F. L. S. Thorne	22	Chicago.

FRIDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
John Bade	21	673 South Halsted.
Mary Merrer	21	83 Ruble.
Henning C. Holst	32	Chicago.
Augustus James	21	Chicago.
John Mall	24	Chicago.
Katharine Dobis	28	Chicago.
Edward Beek, Jr.	23	84 Clybourn avenue.
Lina Burth	20	Chicago.
William C. Turner	22	Central Park.
Hattie Horwood	21	Central Park.
John Snyder	37	Nickerson.
Luella Burse	19	Chicago.
Joseph Ruberg	30	Chicago.
Nellie Fitzgerald	22	Chicago.
Spencer Carbin	23	Chicago.
Mamie Divis	18	Chicago.
Thomas Colter	36	167 North Western av.
Annie Powells	25	114 Division.
Cornelius Moynahan	25	Chicago.
Jennie O'Hara	21	Geneva, Wis.
Herman Mecheike	24	Schiller and Franklin
Anna Brand	21	49 Orchard.
Charles W. Given	24	280 W. Washington
Lidie Clough	18	Chicago.
Charles Johnson	32	Chicago.
Hattie Atwood	36	Chicago.
James McNamara	24	10 South Clinton.
Johanna Walsh	20	10 South Clinton.
Joseph Scherlien	25	154 Burlington.
Barbara Schnitzens	20	808 North Halsted.
Alex. E. Patterson	28	34 South Parmelee.
Elizabeth Erickson	21	Chicago.
Matt Severn	26	209 South Park av.
Rossie Leferenz	27	2808 Cottage Grove
Frank Patock	24	Chicago.
Annie Beier	19	Chicago.
Charles Whitford	22	Chicago.
Hannah Swanson	20	Chicago.

SATURDAY.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Louis Renz	29	97 Archer av.
Anna Smith	21	90 Archer av.
James Cannon	25	2124 Dearborn.
Maggie Burke	22	1726 Dearborn.
Julius Busch	23	404 Thirteenth place
Ida Schwulow	19	404 Thirteenth place
Wm. Henry Gilbert	23	11 Iowa.
Jane Lucy Carr	20	Chicago.
Daniel W. Brooks	34	390 Lumber.
Maria Mackey	35	Chicago.
Andrew Hartman	26	849 South Halsted.
Emma Seib	20	153 Archer avenue.
John Cannes	38	Chicago.
Mary Nunsick	25	Chicago.
John Doyle	29	719 West Fourteenth
Maggie A. Ferris	23	704 West Fourteenth
Michael C. Klein	28	Chicago.
Augusta Geskey	26	Chicago.
James S. Walsh	26	Chicago.
Kate G. Kelly	21	Chicago.
Louis Klinkenberg	32	198 Fulton.
Mrs. Mary Schmidt	30	198 Fulton.
John Jones	24	St. Louis.
Manda Feeters	21	Chicago.
Joseph McCard	33	331 West Lake.
Helen A. White	30	331 West Lake.
Leonard Ton	25	Roseland, Ill.
Lizzie Van Derinde	23	Three Oaks, Mich.
John Maas	25	159 West Eighteenth.
Maria Huber	20	159 West Eighteenth.
Sven A. Peterson	39	Montrose, Ill.
Maria A. Magnusson	21	Montrose, Ill.
Peter J. Newell	25	139 North Sangamon
Mary T. O'Connell	21	121 Sangamon.
William Squehr	37	Chicago.
Mary Von Heever	20	Chicago.
James H. Kellogg	28	808 South Halsted.
Anna Daley	24	— Eighteenth.
Matej Nowak	26	86 Liberty.
Drothea Saic	24	84 Fifteenth.
Christ Warnicki	32	Chicago.
Carrie Engilking	22	Chicago.

LYMAN TRUMBULL.

For The Chicago Tribune.

"The Democratic party has never yet done an act that would commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of the United States; but, on the contrary, its traditions and its acts are now, and ever have been, a standing menace to the progress and civilization of the Nineteenth Century."—*Lyman Trumbull, Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois.*

"Let us have no more of this false claim of Republicans that they crushed out the Rebellion. As well might it be claimed that the Democrats did it, for without their aid it could not have been done."—*Lyman Trumbull at Belleville, Ill.*

"The War is over. The contest is done. Now what political organization will be safest for the American people? Hereafter to whom shall we look? Shall we look to the party that brought upon this Government the Civil War? . . . The Ship of State, ten years ago, was crippled. It had been run upon the quicksand and rocks, and was falling to pieces. The Republican party took possession of her. They have been sailing her for the last ten years, not only over the boisterous waves of political commotion, but through the terrific tornadoes of civil war; and they have brought the noble old ship upon a peaceful ocean, strengthened in all her parts, magnificent in all her proportions; and there she now rides in peace and prosperity."—*Lyman Trumbull in 1871.*

"Official documents show that the whole number of volunteers enlisted during the War was 2,678,967. Does any sensible man suppose that the 1,866,352 persons who voted for Mr. Lincoln furnished 2,678,967 volunteers? Or that his supporters alone could or did suppress a Rebellion entered into, as Republicans pretend, by 2,810,501 who voted against him? Illinois in 1860 cast 172,161 votes for Lincoln Electors, and 160,532 for Electors of Presidential candidates opposed to him. Lincoln's majority over Douglas in the State was only 11,946, and over all only 5,621; and yet Illinois sent 259,147 troops into the field. Do not these figures demonstrate beyond all question that Democrats as well as Republicans united in the suppression of the Rebellion? What think you, my countrymen, of a party which, to maintain itself in power, can thus belie history, and, like the unworthy son of a noble ancestry, seek to cover up its corruptions and crimes by the halo which surrounds those from whom it claims descent? But I have not done with this false claim of the Republican party. I propose to-day to bury it so deep by facts and figures that only the dupes of demagogues can longer be gulled by it."—*Lyman Trumbull clamoring for the Governorship of the State of Illinois.*

"The Democrats must be absolutely excluded; their suggestions must not be heeded; their wishes must not be considered. They are a body of men, mostly traitors, who cannot be made useful for any purpose. The Cincinnati meeting must be distinctively a conference of Republicans; it must nominate for candidate a distinctive Republican,—one who has been prominently identified with Republican policies and measures. Democrats must stand aloof; they must be ignored and spurned."—*Lyman Trumbull begging for the Cincinnati nomination, 1872.*

"Nor is it true that the Republicans abolished Slavery. That was the result of circumstances, and accomplished by what is known as the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which I had the honor of reporting to the Senate of the United States, by which it was passed April 8, 1864, by the requisite two-thirds vote. But it failed at that session in the House of Representatives. The vote by which it was defeated was reconsidered at the next session, and it was then passed,—sixteen Democrats voting in its favor, without thirteen of whose votes it could not have passed. So you see that the claim of the Republican party that it abolished Slavery, like many of its other claims, is false."—*Lyman Trumbull, out of employment, seeking a situation in 1880.*

I.

Lyman, you're growing older every day,
But are not growing good, or great, or wealthy;
And it is time for you to pause and pray—
The atmosphere around you is unhealthy;
Your giant mind is failing by degrees—
Your limbs are getting shaky at the knees.

II.

You're failing fast—we soon must live without you—
The shanks are shrunken in your flapping hose.*
The only things familiar now about you
Are your old glasses straddling your sharp nose;
They still remind us, sadly, now and then,
Of what you were, and what you might have been.†

III.

You whom great Lincoln honored and commended,
Who sat with honest Sumner by your side,
Whom Logan and Ben Butler oft befriended,
And Andy Johnson loved until he died,
Now for companionship can fondly turn
To Captain Connett and to Charley Kern.‡

IV.

O what a fall in fame, in pride and station,
This wayward world has wrought in you so soon!§
You, who could once electrify the Nation,
Now scold and sneer on stump and in saloon.
Once, in the Senate, foremost in the race—
Now, in a beer-hall, bawling for a place.¶

V.

To change your party you were always ready
When disappointment made your high head sore;
A shuttlecock, inconstant and unsteady,
You've flown from battledoor to battledoor;‖
You've put your patriotism on the shelf,
And dug and tugged to glorify yourself.

VI.

Some laws there are that you have helped to father,
To frame and fashion in so wise a way
That they perplex and puzzle, bar and bother,
Your great reformers in their work to-day,
And make the party that you now adore
Wish, very often, you had not been born.**

VII.

So you have done some good: you had your mission,
And might have had a great and good career;
But, hurried onward by your proud ambition,
You made your name a byword and a sneer.
Your strength is gone—your power has passed away—
Your reputation fallen to decay.††

VIII.

Reaping your tares in just and full fruition;
Sneering at men with whom you once could stand;
Forever plotting for that proud position
Your selfish nature prompts you to demand;‡‡
Failing and failing with each vain endeavor,
TO BE, BY ALL, FORGOTTEN SOON FOREVER.

LAWNDALE, Chicago. EUGENE J. HALL.

* Shakspeare. § TRIBUNE.
† Whittier. ** Original.
‡ A. Shuman. †† Everybody.
¶ Gil Pierce. ‡‡ The Presidency.

Life in San Francisco.

San Francisco Post.

The other day one of our most esteemed young burglars was by some oversight arrested and fined for creating a disturbance. In default of the fine he was to stay in jail thirty days. The prisoner was deeply humiliated by this sentence, as burgling has been so dull recently that he was not in funds, though like most 'Frisco celebrities he would rather suffer death than endure the disgrace of being locked up. So he sent for a well-known Pine-street broker.

"Mr. Skinnum," said the burglar (they were old college chums), "I want to make you a business proposition. Last month your house was entered and robbed of a fine breech-loader gun, a stem-winder watch, and a pair of diamond studs."

"Yes! well?"

"Well, I took 'em—but you can't prove it. Now, if you'll pay my present fine, I'll return you the gun or the watch, take your choice."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the broker, after a second's reflection, "I'll do it for the gun and studs."

"Couldn't possibly," replied the crowbar artist. "I want the studs to wear to a dinner the boys are getting up. But I'll tell you what I will do. My dress-vest buttons up pretty high; I can get along with one stud, so I'll let you have the other. Now, what d'yer say?"

"It's a go!" said the broker, and, after handing the other a blank invitation for the next hop of the Peavine Sociable, he passed out and settled up.

Winchester's Hypophosphites will cure consumption, coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and general debility. Established twenty-one years.

REAL ESTATE.

Investors Waiting for the Presidential Election.

A Big Boom Sure if Garfield Is Successful.

The Sales Few—Holders Firm—Building Improvements.

Still Further Discussion of the Street Pavement Question.

THE MARKET.

The market for real estate exhibits no special features different from our last week's report. The sales are mostly of small, cheap parcels. There is much inquiry, and even some foreign buyers have been noticed in the market; but so far as we have heard there are no speculative dealings or purchases of considerable blocks of property at improving prices. These must wait till the financial policy of the Government becomes settled for the next four years. We have heard of several trades declared off—notably one for $100,000—till "we hear from the polls in November." Stocks, too, are tumbling, and real estate and all investment values are unsteady and doubtful. These facts are exactly as we find them. THE TRIBUNE is no croaker. It believes firmly that the people will not hand over the vast interests of this country to the men who fought with fiendish desperation and ceaseless malignity for four years to destroy it. The bare possibility that such a calamity will befall the Nation is what causes the feverish condition in investment values. This uncertainty cannot last beyond the next four weeks. Till then holders and investors will wait for whatever developments are in store for us.

A walk among the real-estate men shows no change to speak of from the situation last week. It has not been a week of activity, so far as many large sales are concerned, but there has been a great deal of inquiry and many millions of dollars are waiting to come into Chicago to pay for property, but the would-be purchasers and owners are wide apart in many instances. Property-owners are inclined to think that the tide is still upward in its tendency. There are several large transactions nearly closed, but there have yet been no papers made, and as no actual sale has yet been consummated the agents decline to make terms and locations public. E. S. Dreyer & Co. have applications for the investment here of nearly $3,000,000 in real estate. The capitalists are from California, and are anxious to get in on Chicago property, but owners and purchasers somehow can't come together. The same firm are likely to close a transaction amounting to about $100,000 this week, comprising a piece of property on the North Side, unimproved, east of Clark street and south of Lincoln Park. Up to yesterday the parties were $10,000 apart, but they hoped to split the difference, and the transfer will no doubt be made. Whatever sales have been made during the past week, with one or two exceptions, have been to parties who intend to build immediately, either for residence or renting purposes. There have been no speculative deals, or any of a general character.

The high price of building material has largely retarded contemplated and expensive improvements. In this connection a correspondent of a St. Louis paper has recently telegraphed that within the past two weeks, with no operations of a specially large character, the transfers of real estate have aggregated in round numbers $1,200,000, as against $631,000 in 1879 for the corresponding week. Dwelling on improvements, he says: "A mortgage on a business block is a rare exception, the present holders being generally solid men of the city or wealthy corporations. The boom in the building market is such that teamsters get $2 a thousand for hauling brick, and make from $6 to $7 a day."

The fact is, building material is entirely too high, and has scared several buyers out of the field for the time being. There is also a desire on behalf of some parties to hold off until after the election, believing that things will be unsettled if a Democratic President should happen to be elected.

THE LOAN MARKET.

The market for real-estate loans is good. A great many loans were made the past week upon inside improved property at rates varying from 6½ to 7½ per cent. Several loans of $15,000 and $30,000 were made at 7 per cent, and there was a good and healthy inquiry. In this connection it might be stated that a prominent real-estate firm has received a letter from a well-known New York capitalist who has some $3,000,000 invested in Chicago, in which he says that it would be a calamity to change our National Administration at this time. While he was not a Republican, he regarded it imperative that the Republican ticket should receive the support of all thinking men who have the prosperity of the country at heart, because, if a change was made, it would unsettle values again for another year at least, make people diffident, and consequently injure business.

Mr. Dreyer seemed to think that more would be done in real estate this fall but for the coming National election. Holders are decidedly firm, and believe in holding on, and, as Mr. S. H. Kerfoot remarked, "Buyers must be educated up to that point."

NEW BUILDINGS.

There are many improvements in contemplation, but, as stated before, parties are holding off for lower prices.

Two stories, thirty-five feet in hight, are being added to the Portland Block. Messrs. Burnham & Root are the architects, and Mortimer & Tappan, who are building the Grannis Block, are putting on the improvements, which will cost about $40,000. The architectural design of the present structure will be followed in the hightening, and, with the stories added, will be one of the loftiest office buildings in the city, reaching over 100 feet high. The elevator will be run up, and by the additional stories sixty new offices will be added, all of which are already rented. The sixth story will be largely occupied by the Chicago Literary Club.

Opposit the Portland Block, on the southwest corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, a Mansard story about fourteen feet high is being added to the Kendall Block, and will contain between thirty and forty new offices, and will prove quite an architectural improvement to the structure. The framework is of iron, and will be covered with slate, thus being rendered literally fire-proof.

W. L. B. Jenney, the architect, has now under his draughtsmen's hands the plan of an elegant residence to be placed on the lake shore of the North Side which will probably cost in the neighborhood of $30,000. It is of that chaste and artistic design known as the English villa, a rare combination of brick, wood, and tile, full of alcoves and graceful curves in the interior, which have made Mr. Jenney's work so popular. He has his table full of drawings and plans for new buildings, but they are held back because of high prices. Mr. Jenney is also remodeling the Bates House, in Indianapolis, and the new portions are being constructed in the modern English Gothic style, and fitted up in that manner, thus becoming an ornament to the Hoosier Capital.

Haverly's Theatre is likely to become a thing of the past by-and-by in its present quarters, if rumors prove true. It is stated that the First National Bank is anxious to secure the Dearborn and Monroe street property and put upon it a handsome building to accommodate its large and increasing business and safety-deposit vaults.

Messrs. Treat & Folz, the architects, have the following buildings in process of construction under their supervision:

Apartment building for S. B. Williams, on the corner of State and Ontario streets, 83 feet on Ontario and 87 feet on State street, six stories and basement, containing twelve apartments. The building will be nearly fireproof, having wire lath, and being cemented between the floors and ceilings throughout. There will be two iron stairways and brick partition walls to the roof. The building itself will be of brick, with stone trimmings. Interior finish will be of natural woods, with hardwood floors. Plate and colored glass in all the stories. It will be heated and ventilated by Mills' new steam apparatus, and the cost of the improvement will be $75,000.

Mr. C. P. Libby has nearly completed a residence on the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-fourth street, in the style of the early French Renaissance. The exterior is of the finest selected Marquette brown sandstone. The building is three stories and basement in hight, and is furnished throughout in hardwoods. The house, and barn built on the rear of the lot, are heated with steam by one of Baxtun's boilers placed in the cellar of the barn, some fifty feet from the house. The building has one of Crane's water elevators running from basement to third story, and every modern convenience in the shape of electric bells, speaking tubes, etc.

A. E. Walker is building a three-story brick dwelling on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, to cost $12,000.

A store and apartment building is being constructed on North Clark, near Indiana street, for C. S. Dodge, of Boston. It will be 50 by 71 feet, and four stories in hight, with basement, and will contain six apartments above the stores. The front will be Berlin sandstone and iron cornice.

S. C. Judd is putting up a residence 40 by 50 feet on Delaware place, between State street and Dearborn avenue. It will be of St. Louis pressed brick, trimmings of Berlin sandstone, and will cost $13,000.

H. F. Waite is building a block of three stone-front dwellings on Astor street, west front, near Division. They will each have a frontage of 20 feet by 62 feet deep. They will consist of three stories and basement each, and cost $17,000.

Mrs. Anna Langguth is putting up a dwelling on Frederick, west of Clark street, two stories and cellar, brick and stone trimmings. It will be 32 by 32 feet, with an addition of 14 by 20 feet, and is to cost $4,000.

Louis Schafer is erecting an apartment house, brick and stone, three stories high, North Clark, near Sophia street, 25 by 60 feet, to cost $6,200.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson is to have a brick and store Gothic residence built at the northeast corner of Cass and Superior streets, three stories high, 30 by 56 feet, and to cost $12,000.

J. N. Maynard is about to erect three brick and stone Gothic front dwellings, two-stories and cellar, each 20x60 feet, on Locust, near Clark street, to cost $13,000.

Messrs. Treat & Folz are also preparing the plans for a large number of new buildings which will be mentioned hereafter. The fact is, the architects are all kept busy at present, which shows that a great many buildings are in contemplation of erection.

The beneficial influence of the laying of a street railway track is nowhere more signally illustrated than on North State street. Prior to the time when the North Side street railway put down and began operating its tracks, it was practically dead as a business street, there being but few stores of any consequence upon its entire length. That portion of it from Chicago avenue north to Division was worthless for residence property, the lots on the west side, which was pretty empty, being so very shallow as to make it impossible to put up good buildings there. Now, however, all that is changed, and the street has taken on an appearance of life and activity which is surprising to those who knew it in its former depressed and forsaken condition. The special advantage which the southern portion of the North Side enjoys over other sections of the city is that it is so near to the business centre. That has led to the filling up of the streets, both north and south and east and west, with boarding-houses. The laying of the tracks on State street, and the opening up of swift communication with the heart of the city, have given an impetus to this business, and it has also made a use for the property north of Chicago avenue. It will not be very long before the greater portion of that is covered with flats. For buildings of that sort, where no yards are needed, this shallow strip, which it was at one time proposed to take for the purpose of widening the street, is of sufficient width. The putting down of the tracks has also started a number of stores, so that it will not be very long before pretty much the entire distance from Ohio south to North Water street will be filled up with them. Prior to and in anticipation of the laying of the tracks stone buildings were erected, and are now nearly ready for occupancy, at the northwest and northeast corners of Illinois street. The following buildings are in process of erection on this thoroughfare:

On the northeast corner of State and Kinzie streets the foundations are being laid for a block of three stores, with two stories of flats above, and basements beneath. The store will have an aggregate frontage of 60 feet on State street, and a depth of 41 feet. The front will be of brick and cut stone. The block is being erected by John Johnston, and Henry L. Gay is the architect.

One block above, on the northwest corner of State and Michigan, Martin McNulty is erecting a block of four stores, having a frontage of 100 feet on State street. The building is to have a stone-front, and there are to be two stories of flats above the stores. Mr. Zittell is the architect.

Directly across the alley, toward Illinois street, Adams & Spaulding are erecting a two-story and basement stone-front store, having a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 62 feet.

H. H. Oviatt is improving his land on the northwest corner of Ohio street by the erection of four stone-front dwellings facing on Ohio street and one large double house on State street. The former are large three-story and basement dwellings, having a frontage of twenty-five feet each, and the latter is a three-story and basement house, having a frontage of fifty feet on State street. The houses are being built to rent, and J. H. Zittell is the architect.

At the southwest corner of Ontario street the foundations have been laid for a large building on the plan of the "Beauverage," to be known as the "Ontario." It is to be a six-story, attic, and basement building, with pressed-brick front and stone trimmings. The inner walls are to be of brick, the stairways of iron, and it is claimed that the building will be absolutely fireproof. The flats are to be conveniently arranged, heated by steam, and there will be two elevators in the building. The frontage on State street is eighty-seven feet, and the depth eighty-three feet. S. B. Williams is the owner, and Treat & Foltz the architects.

Mr. F. C. Link is erecting, on the west side of the street near Chestnut, a two-story and basement dwelling having a frontage of twenty-eight feet and a depth of fifty feet.

Besides these buildings in process of erection, the ground is being broken in a number of places, and in the spring it is probable that the many gaps along this thoroughfare will be filled up.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The Building Inspector issued 104 permits for new buildings last week, aggregating $115,000 in value, of which the following were the principal:

John Johnston, three-story store and dwelling on the northeast corner of State and Kinzie streets, to cost $10,000.

G. W. Pittsin, four-story factory on Clinton street, near Van Buren, to cost $13,000.

W. Johnson, two-story dwelling on the corner of Superior and Cass streets, to cost $11,000.

E. Long, three-story store and dwelling at 181 North Clark street, to cost $10,000.

R. S. Mills, two-story dwelling, on Indiana avenue, near Thirty-sixth street, $8,000.

J. W. Patten, four-story factory, on Clinton street, $13,000.

R. Reinhardt, three-story dwelling and store, on Harrison street, near Foster street, $5,000.

Samuel Beers, five two-story buildings, on Bloom street, near Twenty-fourth street, $5,000.

E. D. Fisk, four-story factory, on Twenty-sixth street, near Western avenue, $20,000.

John Muehler, two-story dwelling, Nos. 624 and 626 Sedgwick street, $7,000.

P. C. Brooks, two additional stories on Portland Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, $30,000.

Among the building permits issued yesterday were the following: One to A. Booth, to erect an ice-house, Nos. 12 and 14 Michigan street, to cost $2,000; one to R. M. Meadowcroft, to erect two four-story stores and dwellings, No. 96 Clark street, to cost $40,000; one to Thomas Fallon, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 155 North Union street, to cost $3,000; one to H. Lewis, to erect a three-story dwelling and barn, No. 305 Illinois street, to cost $18,000; and one to H. Williams, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 417 Hurlbut street, to cost $4,000.

SPECIMEN SALES.

The following are some of the specimen real estate sales of the week:

Nelson Mason has sold through Garnett & Thomasson and A. Loeb, five acres in Mason & McKetchen's addition to Edward Paulding for $2,500 an acre, or $12,500 cash for the tract, which is situated corner of Drexel avenue and Fifty-seventh street.

Edward Goodridge sold for James Turner the buildings and lot No. 93 South Halsted street to Joseph Hartley, Sr., for $8,500.

Jacob Weil & Co. have sold for the United States Express Company their old stable-property to Max M. Rothschild for $62,000, all cash. The lot is — feet front by 190 feet deep, fronting south on Monroe street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin street. The property was sold with its improvements, which will be used towards building a first-class five-story and basement stone-front building, which will be commenced at once, and will cost about $40,000. It will be occupied by the wholesale clothing house of E. Rothschild & Bros., of which firm the purchaser is a partner.

Ira Brown has sold six lots in La Grange to Samuel J. Reynolds for $600; eight lots in same place to Otto Birkhahn for $800; four lots in Park Ridge to William H. Dilley for $1,200; and six lots at Lake Side to T. H. Wallpall for $600.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 25: City—Sales, 132; consideration, $492,257. North of city limits—Sales, 6; consideration, $6,625. South of city limits—Sales, 16; consideration, $71,377. West of city limits—Sales, 5; consideration, $3,500. Total sales, 159; total consideration, $573,757.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Sept. 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

North Wells st, s e cor of Schiller, w f, 50x162 ft, dated Sept. 24 (Estate of Martha Diehl to Charles F. Grey)	$ 3,750
The premises No. 135 Thirty-seventh st, dated Sept. 17, 1879 (John W. Marsh to George B. Clapp)	3,819
The premises No. 137 Thirty-seventh st, dated Sept. 25, 1879 (John W. Marsh to George B. Clapp)	3,000
Vine st, 338 ft n of Division, w f, 20x57½ ft, dated Sept. 25 (F. and M. Kirchhoff to A. J. Schultz)	900
North Lincoln st, 122¾ ft s of Thomas, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 25 (S. and B. Richter to Ludwig Derdel)	1,175
West Twentieth st, 50 ft w of Brown, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Johanna Louis to Anton Tauber)	2,000
Farrell st, 206 ft s of Lyman, e f, 48x50 ft, improved, dated Sept. 24 (William Wahner to John Berny)	650
Ray st, 300 ft w of Calumet av, n f, 12½x125 ft, dated Sept. 22 (Master in Chancery to Henry Sass)	741
Seymour av, 48 ft n of Thompson st, e f, 24x126 ft, improved, dated Sept. 25 (Jacobson & Tallman to August Anderson)	1,000
Arnold st, 54 ft n of Thirty-ninth, e f, 49½x122 ft, dated Sept. 24 (Jeremiah Ryan to J. H. Stearns)	1,800
West Fourteenth st, 96 ft w of Paulina, n f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Sept. 23 (L. H. and C. Kagles to Charles C. Schumacher)	2,000
Sedgwick st, 525 ft s of Black Hawk, e f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated Sept. 25 (Christian Kruger to John A. Heins)	6,000
West Clybourn-place, 79¾ ft e of Elk Grove st, s f, 26½x118 ft, dated Sept. 10 (Lyman Baird to Mary L. Welles)	1,000
Hubbard st, n w cor of Leavitt, s f, 46¾x100 ft, dated Sept. 24 (Master in Chancery to Eliza McCarthy)	1,514
Canal st, 60 ft n of Ewing, e f, 20x80 ft, dated Aug. 19 (M. J. and J. E. Barker to Alonzo Franklin)	1,800
Canal st, same lot as the above, dated Sept. 24 (Alonzo Franklin to Peter Devine)	2,250
Fulton st, 75 ft e of Curtis, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 25 (A. and S. J. Bell to Richard H. Snell)	2,700
West Thirteenth st, 264 ft w of Loomis, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 16 (M. F. McBride to Alois Hahn)	600
South Halsted st, 74½ ft n of Monroe, e f, 20¾x125 ft improved, dated Sept. 25 (James Turney to Joseph Hartley)	8,500
Illinois st, n w cor of Pine, s f, 100x100 ft, dated Aug. 16 (Master in Chancery to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company)	8,000
Illinois st, same lot as the above, dated Sept. 15 (Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to Henry Tewes)	9,500
Evergreen av, 125 ft e of North Hoyne st, n f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 25 (John L. Stark to Samuel Otley)	1,700

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Dunning st, between Sheffield and Seminary avs, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 14 (William Kearney to Judah West)	$ 650

The lot on Drexel boulevard and Egandale avenue, near Forty-fourth street, for $30,000, reported Saturday morning, Sept. 25, should read Andrew J. Cooper to Dennis Ryan, instead of Andrew J. Coyle, which was inserted by mistake.

JAMES H. REESE.

The death of James H. Reese was appropriately noticed early last week. His long and most honorable position in the real-estate business of the city makes mention of him entirely proper in this connection. No man ever enjoyed—and more justly—the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens. With integrity far above the shadow of suspicion, millions of money passed through his hands, and always to the entire satisfaction of his principals. His genial and courteous nature made him always an acceptable companion, and if our younger men aim at marked success they cannot find a better exemplar than James H. Reese.

STONE VS. WOOD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Please allow me space enough in your valuable paper wherein to make a few remarks on the subject of street pavement, partly to confirm, and partly not, the letter written to you and published in your issue of the 19th inst. from "Chicagoan" from New York. In beginning, I want to thank the gentleman for his information relative to different kinds of material used in the Eastern cities for pavements, for, never having been any further East than Michigan City, I am almost entirely ignorant. But regarding Chicago, I am better posted, and desire principally to satisfy my own feelings. I fully agree with him that cobble-stone is not exactly what we want to drive our horses and buggies over, to have them completely racked and used up in a very short space of time. Mr. Jones may run his horses over them as much as he chooses, especially during the winter season when they are all sleet, snow, ice, etc.; but I see very clearly that "Chicagoan" (as well as myself) prefers something else.

Doubtless Mr. Chicagoan is in, or closely connected with, wood-paving business, while I am an unfortunate "stone man," and when he objects to stone in any form, why that tramps on my toes and compels me to speak out. I should like to have the gentleman carry me in his buggy over some of his blocked streets,—Loomis, Aberdeen, Adams west of Halsted, and a great many more I could mention if space would permit,—and should it happen to be on a cold frosty morning, he doubtless would be compelled to call on his carriagemaker to insert a new pair of springs to ride over the "modern" Nicolson pavement after it has been down two or more years, which cannot be easily repaired without going to the expense of tearing up and repaving with new material all over. But I must acknowledge that the modern way in which some of our streets are blocked is by no means in accordance with the original method invented by Mr. Nicolson several years previous to the great fire—viz.: to first prepare the roadbed with good sand rolled evenly with a heavy roller; secondly, to lay two-inch plank firm and solid; next, and most important part, blocks whose mean hight exceeds four inches, laid carefully by hand, and not thrown in by the load, well filled with gravel, thoroughly packed, and boiling tar poured in. The above is, to the best of my knowledge and remembrance, the original way of laying the Nicolson pavement, and as for our modern way of murdering the gentleman's valuable invention, the reader can judge for himself.

So much for wood pavement; and now let the gentleman take a ride with me over some of our macadamized roads, for instance Ashland avenue, south of Madison street, built some eight or ten years ago, which is in as good condition to-day as when built, without any repairs worthy of mention save a little dressing of fine stone, put on some eighteen months ago, and the property-owners generally, I believe, are proud of their street. Likewise Warren avenue, from Hoyne street west to Oakley. We will now go to West Chicago avenue, from Wood street out to what is known as Grand avenue, and behold how it stands heavy teaming. This macadamized road was built some two years ago under the supervision of Mr. O. H. Cheney, and the road is to-day in nearly as good condition as when the contractor left it, and, to use the language of the inspector, "all he would ask is to live as long as that road lasts." And, as to its durability to stand heavy loads, I can state from personal knowledge that east of Western avenue from 100 to 250 ice and stone wagons pass over it daily with from 6,000 to 9,000 pounds net weight per load.

Having first rolled and prepared your roadbed, then pave it by hand with large stone, from seven to ten inch cubes, laid with the flat side down in close contact with each other; then put about eight inches of macadam stone, size from two and a half to three inches; then roll thoroughly until the stones are closely packed. A little cement, I think, sprinkled in will add considerably; and, last, top out the road, put two inches of fine stone screenings, then roll it as before, and you will have a street fit for your carriage, truck, or omnibus to pass over for years to come, and, with a very little expense once in a year or two of dressing and rounding up the road, you will have a good road which costs but about 50 per cent of the price of blocks, and lasts more than twice as long,—really a saving of about 75 per cent on the whole to our property-owners, saving the taxpayer being assessed every six or seven years for special improvement in street-paving.

Several large Chicago capitalists who have become disgusted with the general way in which our streets are blocked at present with hemlock and pine blocks are now tearing up the old rotted wood and in place using macadam stone, and, furthermore, I think our city is adopting the stone and advertising for bids on macadam more than most any other kind of material for streets, which I think bears me out in my assertion that at present the stone is taking the lead, and not, as the gentleman says or thinks, that as time progresses the people will throw out stone entirely, for it will not be in his day or mine.

I am just as proud, I know, as he is or can be of being a resident of Chicago; for I am and have been for a quarter of a century. I may not be as old nor have had as much experience as he, but still I am a voter and taxpayer, and feel deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our young, flourishing, and prosperous city.

G. W. R.

ENGLISH STREET-PAVEMENTS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—I noticed in your issue of last Sunday a communication signed "Chicagoan." It was so full of inaccuracies and misrepresentations that the party had either written without sufficient data or had designedly withheld his name.

The burden of this communication was a laudation of wooden-block pavement, and the streets of Chicago especially as "the best on the American Continent." If we were not living in this city we might think there was some truth in the statement. But facts do not agree with it. Take a drive from one end of the city to the other, and unless you drive on the street-car tracks you will think every minute your buggy will be knocked to pieces. The only good smooth roads we have are the boulevards, and these are not wood-block pavements. Our experience is that wood pavements are good only for a year or two, and then prove a miserable failure, incapable of repair. No one recommends cobble-stone pavements for streets, and in England, where I have been making roads for thirty-five years, I never laid cobble-stone street pavement, or saw one laid. Yet it is with this style of pavement that your correspondent "Chicagoan" compares wooden-block pavements.

In Liverpool they have laid miles of streets in the last few years, but they put in a concrete foundation, the pavement being blue Welsh stone, set about six inches deep, four inches wide, and six or eight inches long,—boiling tar, pitch, and gravel being used to fill up the joints. In Liverpool the draft horses take the heaviest loads known, and this is the easiest pavement for a horse to draw a heavy load on. But this roadway is very expensive—about $5 per square yard.

In London the foundations of the streets have been properly and substantially made from time immemorial. No good road can be made without a good foundation. Most of the London streets are macadam surface. The more recently made streets—made through alterations—are formed with a concrete bottom of burned ballast, such as the Chicago West Park Commissioners are now having made for Douglas boulevard—seven parts of burned ballast and one of cement, to make the concrete. They have in some instances put wood pavement on the top. The wood used is Norway spruce, six inches deep, two inches wide, and six to nine inches long. They are set about one inch apart and the space filled with hard blue-stone chippings well tamped in. The whole of the roadway is then filled with asphalt. The use of the wood is only to keep the horses from slipping. A road of this description wears many years, but fully one-third of it is stone and asphalt. If the Chicago wood pavement was put in in two-inch strips, as above, on a proper foundation, with the wood properly pickled in boiling tar, it would last good three or four times as long.

In the outskirts of London the roads are all made with burned ballast foundations, nine to twelve inches thick, with a good hard stone macadam top, and in some instances this top-dressing is mixed with pitch and tar and is called tar-macadam.

Derby, Birmingham, Barrow-in-Furness, and many other towns are adopting this tar macadam top. But for Chicago, where there is a difficulty in obtaining hard stone top dressing, the round stones from the gravel pits or hard slag should be selected and broken by a machine; round stones should never be put in a road, as they are bound to work to the top, however deep they have been laid, and more especially in this country, where the winters are so very severe. All roads lift a little with frost, and when round stones are thus lifted the gravel trickles beneath and invariably raises them to the top and makes the road uneven. The object in making a road ought to be that if frost lifts it a little it will fall into its place again.

WILLIAM DAVY,
Corner Forty-sixth and Dearborn streets.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Reform It, Mr. Palmer.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—I would through your invaluable sheet call the attention of the proper authorities to the insufferable condition of the street in front of the Palmer House, arising from the cab or hack stand. I know of no well regulated city that would for a moment suffer such an annoyance.

The curb is offensive from manure, the sidewalk from the expectorations of the drivers; and ladies do well to wear short dresses passing on that side of our principal and busiest thoroughfare.

One word from you in the ear of the proper official should remedy the evil. RICHARD.

Street-Car Ventilation.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—I crave space for a word in the interest of the horse-car traveling public, and for them to protest against the use of the transom ventilators over the car doors. This ventilator is one of the most cunningly contrived inventions for the propagation and general distribution of sore throats, catarrh, headaches, colds, and their consequences ever put in practice in an intelligent community. When the car is in motion with this death-door opened, the strong draft that enters does not go through the centre of the vehicle, but instantly divides, and is sucked along the sides of the car, passing across the backs of the necks of all the passengers. Now what a cold draft on the back of the neck maintained for ten minutes or half an hour can do in the way of taking one's measure for an overcoat it is needless to remind sensible people. There is no need of this mode of ventilation. It was adopted first in the old-fashioned cars that had no other ventilation except through open doors and windows. Most of our present cars have domes with abundant ventilation through the roof. Most of the corrupted air, that laden with carbonic acid, falls to the floor and escapes at the door, and the roof ventilators give escape enough to all the rest, and with no draft. The transom ventilators ought to be all nailed up, never to be opened again. ONE OF MANY COMPLAINANTS.

Execution of Boys.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The boy being led to the gallows—who has fed him? Nobody. In his cradle he was no stranger to want; and, when he could sit on the floor, how feeble his frame—how pallid his countenance—how plainly the marks of gnawing hunger appeared! And, during his childhood, he wandered from house to house, from door to door, from alley to alley; and how few supplies, and how scanty, met his imploring gaze, to give strength to his feeble, fainting frame!

During his lifetime it is probable—nay, it is almost certain—he never sat down to a full, warm, generous meal of the sweet things of life; and, when night overtook him, he and two or three of his miserable associates tried to rest themselves in some box, or car, or haymow, though hungry and tired.

And, if nobody has fed him, who has clothed him? Nobody. He never had a decent suit in his life. While he saw other boys—and many of them—clothed in the richest and finest, he had nothing but rags, and not enough of them to hide his nakedness. And many a time he has fled from view to hide his mortification and to weep in solitude over his wretched condition.

He has come to the years of youth, and who has taught him? Nobody. Can he read?—can he write?—can he cipher? He has no more power to do either than he has to square the circle. To him even the very elements of knowledge are locked in concealment. And, if his intellectual powers have been so neglected, what is the character of his moral? Who has taught him to reverence his Maker—to regard the rights of his fellow-beings—to restrain his anger—to be honest, industrious, and saving—and to avoid the enticements and allurements to evil practices and habits of the vicious and profane? Who has led him to the Church of God—to the Sabbath-school—to the prayer-meeting? Who has warned him of the coming abyss? Without restraint, he rushes heedlessly on. He becomes entangled with wicked companions; and from words they proceed to blows, and in the encounter he kills his assailant. He is arrested, tried, convicted, condemned, and sentenced to be hung; and, as he goes to the gallows, no father, no mother, no brother, no sister, are near to comfort him as he ascends the scaffold of death. Soon he is bound, and the cap is drawn, and the light of day is extinguished—and in a moment the trap falls, and the light of life expires. If the gallows must have victims, let them not be taken from the cradle. A. S.

Redistricting the City.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The County Commissioners having added twenty-one more voting districts to the city, it will afford much relief to the voters, but it is far from enough. It was said that "if the Committee had had more time" it would probably have recommended 170 or more polling-places, instead of 123,—that is, fifty-seven in addition to what is now contemplated. Good gracious! how much time do they want? It is four years since the last districting. New York law says that when a district contains over 800 voters it shall be divided annually. However, it is to be hoped that as soon after the Presidential election as possible the Commissioners will take time to give us the fifty-seven or more additional polling-places in view of our spring municipal and other elections constantly occurring. Taxpayers will cheerfully pay to educate all of the children of the State and the expense of sufficient voting-places for all to vote conformably to their wishes.

And here just one thing more: If we are cramped in voting at 123 voting-places at the election, what can be thought of having only one primary in a ward,—eighteen in all,—the system adopted by both parties? Comment is unnecessary.

Yesterday, being in the neighborhood of the polling-places in the Twelfth Ward, one Republican and one Democratic, I stopped to see the fun. They were divided by "Hoyne street," the party that "Phil" represents being on the west side, and "Tom's" on the east. Approaching the "unterrified" poll first, numberless tickets were thrust at me; but observing to the thrusters that I was a Republican, I was assured by each party separately that "it didn't make a damn bit of difference." Crossing the street the ticket fiends again besieged me. On telling them I was a Democrat (a fib of considerable size), I was assured that they frequently helped the Republicans on such occasions in the Twelfth Ward (each faction separate and apart from the other), but on representing that I lived on the South Side, and was a Republican, it became apparent that I was regarded as a heathen of no possible utility. There were two "lager" dispensatories to enliven the voters, both on Tom's side of the street.

I have written so much for THE TRIBUNE and *Journal* on the absurdity of single mass primaries (by both parties) in wards of late years that I should not again have mentioned it but in connection with the redistricting of the city for election purposes. The selection of delegates by "Boss" ward clubs is odious. The selection by "districts" is the true way, and if each voter would vote direct for each candidate he prefers (the Crawford County plan) a single ward delegate could carry the certified result to the Convention, which on being added up from the districts would be the voice of the ward pure and simple. It would be the same as voting direct for President, etc. I. L. WILSON.

Developed Christianity.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—I believe I have, all unwittingly or unknowingly to myself, as it were, solved a great problem. Not mathematically solved it, for I could not say that units are always put under units, and tens under tens, and so on; but the result is the same.

Most of the following I wrote after reading an extract from "Summer Land," published in one of our city papers.

I do not like figures to designate the distance of the other world from this, or the other country as I more frequently call it. To me it seems more like a boat that ever and anon touches at our shore, taking on and letting off passengers; therefore it is sometimes more and sometimes less distant.

That the inhabitants thereof do pervade my dwelling I do know,—coming, in going out at pleasure. I neither bid them come nor go. I see them with my eyes open and with them shut, in the broad day or in the darkness of the night. I see them at some of their employments and at their pleasuring.

Both their smiles and their works are a benediction.

I behold, also, a world of the greatest variety, beauty, and grandeur, so that I can no longer say, "If God has made our earthly home so beautiful, what shall our heavenly be?" I do not look through a glass dimly, but eye to eye and face to face, and see apparently as I do anything presented for observation.

I call this my growth or development, having nothing to do with Spiritualism. As a tree, I put forth branch after branch, bud, and blossom; but this is the culminating fruit which the great Husbandman has made perfect.

I see in these visitations of which I speak some of my relatives and friends, also many people I never saw before; and now I know from actual sight that "the hairs of our heads are all numbered," and that "not one of them shall perish."

I speak of our spiritual body, which has not been subject to the decay of the natural body, but lives, and moves, and has its being in a more perfect form of the natural. Their dress is as fitting and varied as our own.

I believe in the Bride Chamber, which we will call Heaven. All missions are not made public, but all have the sanction of their work from Him who cannot err.

I believe in table-tipping, raps, and writing,—that such things have been and are. But years ago I saw the evils which might, could, or would result to many from them; I therefore asked my Heavenly Father to show me some more reliable or conclusive way, the great truths of immortality. I feel that He has done so, and in a way that no man can gainsay or rebuke.

Jesus said unto Peter: But whom say thou that I am? Thou art the Christ, the Son of God. Blessed art thou, Simon Peter, for flesh and blood hath not revealed this unto you, but my Father who art in Heaven.

"Upon this rock (Divine revelation I think it must mean) I will build my Church."

This, which I have written, I do dedicate to the bereaved of "all nations" and the doubting of whatever tongue or people.

"And all things shall be put under the Father, even the Son, that God may be all and in all."

"To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna." T.

A MAMMOTH.

Discovery of the Skeleton of a Mammoth in Lee County, Illinois—How the Find Was Made—The Remains About Five Feet Below the Surface—Through Ignorance of Its Value the Skeleton is Almost Completely Destroyed.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Sept. 19.—Some laborers, while recently excavating for an ice-pond on the property of Mr. George Lindsey, in the Village of Paw Paw, Lee County, Ill., uncovered the entire skeleton of a mammoth. The excavation was on the border of what at one time was a large marsh or shallow lake. The remains were found about five feet below the surface, imbedded in a sandy clay. When first exposed the bones were quite soft and easily broken.

The man, recognizing the probable character of the "find," reported the circumstance to the owner of the ground, who, with a deplorable lack of appreciation of the "find," told the man that he wanted one of the teeth, and that he, the laborer, could have the balance of the animal. The man worked all day and uncovered nearly the entire skeleton. By this time it became noised about the village that a monster of some kind had been found in the marsh, and soon some thirty or forty people had gathered around the hole, and gazed with intense eagerness at the exposed bones. They became seized with a desire to help, regardless of the great risk in which their ignorance would place the precious relic. There being no one present to prevent it, the work of destruction began. All who could procured shovels, or anything to work with, and commenced picking away at the bones to get out as much of the prize as they could. As a consequence, what would undoubtedly have been a magnificent specimen of our early monsters was soon irrecoverably spoiled and scattered. In company with Dr. Everett, of Troy Grove, I repaired to the spot as soon as I learned of the find, but too late to more than get a glimpse of portions of the skeleton. Four teeth were got out in good condition. One of them, I was told, weighed over seven pounds. It was about nine inches long, and three and a half wide across the articulating surface.

One gentleman has one-half of the inferior maxiliary with tooth in situ, in quite good condition. It was broken anteriorly at the symphysis, and posteriorly at the ramus. It was about twenty inches in length, and at the thickest part about eight inches in diameter.

Mr. Lindsey has in his possession a femur four feet and four inches in length, and about seven inches in diameter at the smallest part.

No tusks had been found when we left, although the earth had been dug all around for quite a distance. The skeleton was lying on its side, and the animal seems to have mired in the soft mud while wading in for water or food. As shown by the teeth, it belonged to the genus Elephantis, and, judging from the closeness of the enamel plates, to the species Elephas primigenius, or mammoth. It is to be regretted that the public generally are not better informed as to the scientific value of such discoveries and the importance of having them taken out by experienced hands. J. D. MOODY.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Has Heard from Maine, and, as Usual, Takes Prompt Action.

Toledo Blade.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND (wich is in the State uv Noo York), Sept. 15, 1880.—Gineral Hancock and me heard uv Maine this morning. We rejoiced.

Gineral Stinger uv Mississippi, who served under Lee from the time that grate man took command uv the Confedrit forces to the final surrender at Appomattox, wuz affected to teers.

"Thank God," sed he, "for Maine. The country is safe. Maine stands up for the Yoonyun."

And he and Gineral Hancock shook hands solumly, and retired to the next room, wich they emerged from wipin ther lips.

Patsy O'Shaughnessy, with his voice tremblin with emoshun, remarks that Maine hed spoken. He wuz so joyous over this triumf uv purity that he shood throw his bar open to-night and drinks would be free to all troo Dimekrats in his ward. It wuz too glorious.

I telegraft the glorious nooze to Deekin Pogram at the Corners and his anser cum back quick:

"It is too much. Bascom is illuminated and we hev cleaned out every nigger for five miles. The boys are still at it."

Gineril Hancock took it with the cam impassivenis of a soljer. "The noose is glorious," sed he; "we've won the first skirmish, but not the final battle. It is time for decisive akshen, for the real struggle comes off in November. Now is our time. Nasby, git them Greenback documents together and shove 'em thro Maine. Hev me announst—in Maine—ez in favor uv unlimited greenbacks."

Whoso bleeves Hancock isn't a statesman don't know very much."

He immejitly sent a letter to Noo Jersey, insistin on high protective tariff; and another to Injeanny holdin that the prosperity uv the kentry demands free trade.

Sence the Maine eleckshun Hancock hez woke up and is displayin remarkable capassity. I now hev faith in him.

Money is comin in good. We hev $200,000 to yoose in sendin Kentuckians to Injeanny to vote in October, to make shoor uv carryin that State. Uv coarse ef we carry Injeanny that settles it.

The skies is brite. I shel once more hev the postoffis at the Corners.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY
(Jubilant).

BIDE ON!

For The Chicago Tribune.

When the heart 'neath its trouble sinks down,
And the joys that misled are gone—
When the hopes that inspired it are flown,
And it gropes through thick darkness alone—
Be Faith, then, thy cheer—
Scorn the whispers of fear—
Look trustfully up, and bide on!

When Fancy's bright meteor-ray
Allures thee from duty to roam,
Beware its bewildering way—
Abide with the soul in its home,
And hearken its voice—
Let the stream of thy joys
From the Fountain of Purity come!

When, by failures and follies borne down,
The future looks hopelessly drear,
And each day as it flies with a frown,
Tells how helpless, how abject we are,
Let nothing dismay
Thy brave effort to-day—
Be patient and still persevere!

Be steady in joy and in sorrow;
Be truthful in great and in small;
Fear nothing but sin—and each morrow
Heaven's blessings upon thee will fall;
In worst tribulation
Shun low consolation,
And trust in the God that sees all!

M. E. CLARKE.

In the Southern and Southwestern portion of our country, and in the valleys of our great rivers, as well as in districts nearer home, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Fevers, and severe Billious attacks hold high carnival. All visiting such localities should take with them Hamburg Drops,—a sure preventive and cure for all Billious disorders, especially Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, etc.

IRISH AMERICANS.

An Irish Nationalist Talks to His Fellow-Countrymen.

The Folly of Irishmen Supporting the Democratic Party.

The Alliance of British Tories and American Democrats to Destroy the Union.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—I am an Irishman that takes little interest in partisan politics, but would like at this time, on the eve of a Presidential election, to say something in your columns that might be read by some of my fellow-countrymen.

Why the majority of Irishmen vote the Democratic ticket, has been a wonder of nearly twenty years to me; but, before going any further, permit me to say that I am not a politician in any sense of the word. I never either sought or held a political office of any kind, and never intend to. Of all other nationalities on this continent, the Irish have

THE LEAST CAUSE OR REASON FOR BEING DEMOCRATS.

Not one of the European peoples that come here comes from an oppressed or downtrodden nation, except the Irish alone. Perhaps I might have said, the Poles excepted. There are, however, so few Poles in America that it is hardly worth while to make an exception of them. The great mass of the Irish here are filled with an undying enmity to British rule; they carry their hate of England with them wherever they go; and, *in every instance* but one, every nation that is England's friend is their foe, and vice versa. Not only that, but every *party* in every nation, but one, that is friendly to England, comes in for the abhorrence and detestation of the Irish. The only one nation that the Irish dislike for being *unfriendly* to England is the American Nation, for I maintain that disliking the Republican party is exactly the same thing as disliking the American Nation, because the Republican party is *the* National party; it is it that rules the country; it was it that freed the slaves; it is it that England Tories hate; and it is it that hates Tory England. Never in the history of politics have a people

MADE SUCH A BLUNDER AS THE IRISH HAVE MADE

in their blind adoration and senseless following of the Democrats. If Germans or Scandinavians were mostly Democrats, it might perhaps puzzle us to account for it, but it could hardly fill us with wonder. Germans and Scandinavians leave no "skeleton in the closet" behind them when they come to America; they look forward to no possible time when they may have to call on American sympathy or help for the oppressed kindred they leave behind them in the old land. With the Irish it is quite different: they are seeking political allies everywhere; their country is in ruins; her woes and her wrongs have been heard of to the very ends of the earth, and she knows that unaided she can never gain her rights, or even a mitigation of her sufferings. John Mitchel said again and again that Ireland could never be freed except *from without*. Cannot any moderately sane person see that, of all nations on earth, the one most likely to be of service to Ireland in the future is America? The best-informed men in America have estimated the Irish elements in it at not less than from 13,000,000 to 18,000,000. Of all nations on earth, what one would be so likely to interest herself about Ireland in the future as that one in which at least one-fourth of its inhabitants are Irish either by birth or blood? And it is this Nation which, by our sheer insanity, we are turning into an enemy! Heaven help us! We have only to choose between being put down as the greatest fools on earth, or a race of canting, hollow-hearted hypocrits that don't care three cents for Ireland!

The Democratic party

ARE FRIENDS OF TORY ENGLAND,

and I'll prove it. This indeed is an easy task. Who are the Democrats? They are the men who sought to destroy this Nation some nineteen years ago; whose very first move was to seek aid from Tory England; who got all the aid England could give them with safety to herself; who threw themselves, body and bones, into the hands of England; and for whom England would have drawn the sword did she not think that she would have the satisfaction of seeing America destroyed more cheaply. The men who sought English aid were Democrats to a man! The men who would have hailed with delight the landing of an English army on their coasts, to help them to tear down the grand fabric of Freedom that Washington had built up by fighting against England, were Democrats to a man! The men whose victories over the Union troops were hailed with such delight in England that when they happened double issues of the London *Times* and *Standard* were printed, were Democrats to a man! I defy any Democrat on earth, Irish or American, to deny this. Aye, but they may say, Northern Democrats are not the same as Southern Democrats. There is an old saying, Show me your company, and I'll tell you what you are. If the Northern Democrats are not the same as Southern Democrats, why do they keep company with them now; and why did so many of them

SYMPATHIZE WITH AND AID THE REBELS DURING THE WAR?

Even in the matter of trade and finance, the friendliness of Democrats to England is quite plain; they would admit English manufactures free or nearly free of duty, and leave American operatives to starve.

If I haven't proved in the last paragraph that the Democratic party has been, and is, the friend of Tory England, there has never been anything proved by any one since the world began. I need not give authority for the statements it contains; they are known to the whole world; as well might I be asked for proof that the sun is over the horizon every day at noon. There is, however, one word in that paragraph which I must apologize for applying to the South; it is a holy word, and I love it; it is the word *rebel*. I am a rebel, and was one since I came into the world. I am a rebel against the Nation that misrules, strangles, stifles, starves, and tortures the land of my birth; but I can never apply the word that sanctifies the names of Tone, Teeling, Emmet, and Fitzgerald to men who sought the alliance of tyranny to destroy liberty, and whose great object was to make the lash, the fetter, and the branding-iron insignia on the banner of their new nationality.

The Know-Nothing party are thought by most of my countrymen to have been one and the same with the Republicans. I would like to have some Democrat prove this. He could never undertake

A MORE DIFFICULT TASK.

I was in this country during the time of the Know-Nothing party. If they were Republicans they had a curious power of showing themselves in places where there are few Republicans now, and where there were still fewer five-and-twenty years ago. St. Louis, Baltimore, and Louisville made themselves conspicuous by the outrages that the Know-Nothings committed there; the horrors of "Black Monday" in Louisville are enough to make one's blood run cold. In no other city in America were such fiendish outrages committed on the foreign and Catholic part of the inhabitants. I don't deny that there were Republicans, or men who have since become Republicans, amongst the Know-Nothings; but I do deny—utterly deny—that the Republican party grew out of Know-Nothingism, any more than that the Democratic party grew out of it.

Allow me to point out a few instances of Republican dealings with the Irish; I cannot point out them all, for space would not permit. The Irish inhabitants of Chicago must have all either seen or heard of the great Fenian Fair held here in 1864 or '65,—I forget which. At that time many things had to be taxed which are not taxed now; there was a tax then on all such things as the Fenian Fair. If I recollect rightly, the tax on the receipts of the fair was between $30,000 and $40,000,

EVERY CENT OF WHICH WAS REMITTED

on application being made to the late Mr. Seward. Aye, but that was done merely as a political dodge to catch Irish votes: so a Democrat will undoubtedly say. I don't know whether it was or was not done for that purpose, nor does it make any difference. It is an acknowledged axiom that we are not to question the motives of a good act. It was solely by the intercession of the then Republican Administration that an Irish priest and several prisoners taken in the raid on Canada in 1866 were not hanged. Coming down to modern times, did any Democratic Administration ever give the floor of the House, or accord such a reception, to any Irish patriot, as the present Administration did to Parnell? Did any Democrat since the formation of the party, or did all of them put together, ever do so much to call public attention to the tyranny of the English land system in Ireland as has been done by Mr. Redpath, of the New York *Tribune*? If there is a man on earth whom the English Government, and their supporters in Ireland, hate more than any man else, that man is Redpath. Never in the whole history of Irish wrongs has there been such an exposé of them as that which he has given; yet the very men who weep with grief or gnash their teeth with rage on reading his articles and lectures on Ireland, will, with a misguided idea which is downright political insanity, vote against the party that Redpath represents, which is the National party of America, and the only one that can ever benefit Ireland.

Yes, but, say the Irish Democrats, the Republicans dislike the Catholic Church. Perhaps they do; but, if they do, they have

A VERY CURIOUS WAY OF DISPLAYING THEIR AVERSION.

I have shown above that the Know-Nothing party was *not* the Republican party; and the action of the Republicans since they came into power proves with logical clearness that I was right. If the Know-Nothing party and the Republican party are or were one and the same, their actions and principles *must* be the same. The Know-Nothing party was founded on hatred of all foreigners, but particularly of Irish Catholics. Have the Republicans, who have run this Government for twenty years, ever persecuted Catholics? Is there a country on earth where the Catholic Church enjoys so much liberty as in this, or has enjoyed so much since the Republican party came into power? Has that party ever tried to restrict the suffrage, or to deprive foreigners of their vote? If so, I would greatly like to know from some of my Irish Democratic friends when, and where, and how it has done it. I heard a Catholic priest acknowledge, not long ago, that the Church enjoys more liberty in America than in any other country, Catholic or Protestant,—greater than in Italy, Spain, France, or Austria, and greater than in England, or even Canada. I pity the Irish Catholic Democrat who could have so little truth and manhood in him as not to feel his cheeks burn red with shame at his own and his countryman's abominable ingratitude when he thinks over these things.

But, say my Irish Democratic friends, we want a change; it is wrong to have power so long in the hands of one party. There is some truth in this, and I agree with it in a great measure. If there were no danger to the liberty or peace of America by a return of the Democrats to power, I wouldn't care a cent if Hancock were elected; but any one of ordinary intelligence knows that

THERE WOULD BE DANGER.

When we see a presumably honest man in company with a well-known desperado, we very naturally refuse to allow them into our house; it is his Southern friends that damns the Northern Democrat. We know that, when the Southerners were in power, they bullied and were arrogant, and finally tried to ruin the country at large; we feel certain they will try to do the same thing should they come into power again. They know they cannot get back their slaves; but they will try to get payment for them and other "property" lost during the War, and saddle the country with an enormous burden. The Northern people will not stand this and similar bulldozing, and the result will probably be another civil war. If any doubt could exist of what the feeling is at the South, one only has to read the speeches of Wade Hampton, Stephens, Lamar, and others. We are forced to believe that the advent of the Democratic party into power, backed by a solid and "soreheaded" South, would be fraught with infinite danger to the present peace, liberty, and prosperity of the country.

Allow me, before concluding, to mention one fact which may account for at least some of my countrymen voting the Democratic ticket so pertinaciously. It is the low spite and hatred to the Irish that are shown forth by certain publications in the East. Harper's illustrated paper has certainly been the cause of

LOSING A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF IRISH VOTES TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

I have seen caricatures in it so horribly insulting that they would almost have justified the Irish of New York in burning down Harper's entire printing-works. An uneducated Irishman would naturally imagine that, because the Harpers were Republicans, all other Republicans were equally prejudiced against them. That such is not the case, I think I have shown pretty plainly.

If the Democrats win this time, it can only be by the help of those same Southerners who with English aid came so near destroying this Republic. If the South be "solid," that solidity has come only by intimidating and bulldozing the blacks. No man need tell me that they would vote the Democratic ticket except through fear. I know the South and the negroes too well to believe it. They may have been deceived by carpet-baggers, and disappointed and angry at not having been better protected since the War; but there is not a people on earth who see more clearly the position in which they are placed: they would vote the Republican ticket almost to a man if they were not afraid to do so; and, wisely perhaps, most of them prefer peace, rather than risk their lives by voting as they wish. In my humble opinion, it was a mere farce to set these men free without protecting them in every right they acquired by freedom. It should have been done at the close of the War; it will have to be done yet, and may cost the Nation dear. AN IRISH NATIONALIST.

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—In my communication last Sunday I endeavored to show that the Old People's Home by its charter is not an asylum for paupers, and that rules and regulations which discriminate against the honor, integrity, personal security, and true womanhood of its inmates are absurdities, insults, and nullities. To the many who have furnished me with additional facts and assurances during the past week that my defense of these old people is timely, let me say that, while I have no personal feeling against any one connected with this institution, I shall not hesitate to push this investigation until every inmate of the Home is treated with the respect which the aged always deserve. I have now to speak of the present management of the Home. Some time ago the officers of this institution caused an article to be published in one of the daily papers of Chicago, in which they say, "The public have already learned that we have a discordant element in the Old People's Home. The facts are these: The Home discipline became too lax. The supplies furnished disappeared." . . . "Mrs. Parks will rejoice to know that a new and efficient Matron has been obtained. . . . Every member of the Board of Managers as well as all the Trustees are unanimous in her favor, and desire that the public should know that they have entire confidence in Mrs. Shankland's integrity, truthfulness, and honesty, and above all in her good moral character, etc." Among the new rules we note the following: "All inmates taking their seats at the table at meals are required to remain in their respective places until dismissed by the Matron. The dining-room door will be locked until the bell sounds for meals. Inmates will not be allowed to go to the basement without the consent of the Matron. Inmates will not be permitted to take any food from the table to their rooms, etc." It is also provided "that the inmates will be required to treat the Matron and Managers with deference and respect, . . . and endeavor, by a quiet and lady-like deportment, to diffuse an air of cheerfulness and good feeling throughout the whole establishment, . . . and punctually to attend family prayers." Thus it appears that the Matron's honor is above reproach. She is truthful and honest, and, above all, has a good moral character. But how about the old ladies of the Home? The supplies have disappeared. A new Matron has been obtained. The dining-room door will be locked until the bell rings. Inmates will not be allowed to go to the basement (kitchen). Inmates will not be allowed to take any food to their rooms. All must remain in their seats at the table until dismissed by the Matron. All will be expected punctually to attend family prayers. Certainly, if there is anybody in this sinful world who ought to attend family prayers it is an old lady of 70 years of age who is so depraved that she cannot be trusted to enter or leave a dining-room or pass through a kitchen without being watched. Let me ask, Who are these inmates who, in this unmistakable manner, are charged with dishonesty? When they entered this place they had reached at least the ripe age of 60 years. Every one of them brought to the Home a spotless reputation. Not one of them was ever a pauper or deserved to be treated as such. And yet after they have entered this charmed spot, after they have attended a few family prayers, not one of them is to be trusted as far as you would trust a dog with your dinner. And yet they are expected to respect the Managers and Matron, and by a quiet, gentle, and ladylike deportment diffuse an air of cheerfulness and good feeling throughout the whole establishment. How they can be expected to thus affect the whole establishment when they are not allowed to go to the basement does not appear. And yet we are told there is a discordant element that does not diffuse cheerfulness. How strange! This reminds us of the Colorado photographer. Placing his subject in the chair, he directs close attention to the end of the camera, and drawing a revolver and leveling it at the head of his victim he says, "Put on a cheerful expression of countenance and a smile of good feeling, for I want you to understand my reputation as an artist is at stake." Cheerfulness and good feeling, kind Matron and Managers, is an excellent thing for every home, but it is a flower that never blossoms in an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust. There are other objections to these rules. The appetite of the aged is not that of the young. A crust of bread or a cracker sometimes in the long space between regular meals may not only be agreeable, but really necessary. To be sure, it would be very homelike were they permitted to go to the dining-room or kitchen at such times; but what harm or what expense would it be to allow them to take a piece of bread or a cracker to their rooms, or even something better? And yet this has been the basis of a charge, and, if I am not mistaken, the criminal has been convicted and now awaits sentence. At least this is true in several cases where the charges are more absurd and oppressive than this, as I shall show in my next communication. My time is gone, and I have but barely noticed the least objection which is to be made to the present management of the Home. Let me say, in closing this article, that the inmates of the Home are a magnificent company of women. Many of them I know to be in every respect infinitely above the petty tyrants that rule over them. Some of them are competent to occupy any position in the Home, and would do honor to it. "What have you," says Water Scott, "better or more honorable than age?" "I love everything old," says Goldsmith; "old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine." Job says: "With the ancient is wisdom, and in length of days understanding." And God said: "Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head and honor the face of the old and fear thy God."—*Lev., xix., 32.*

SIDNEY THOMAS.

The Tile-Fish.

Newport (R. I.) News.

The Fish Commission steamer Fish Hawk has returned from a trip to the Gulf stream laden with natural history treasures. Among them were specimens of the "tile-fish" described last year, from specimens collected for the Commission, and occurring in immense numbers on the edge of the Gulf stream, in from one to three hundred fathoms. It is a fish of extreme beauty of coloring in life, bamboge-yellow spots, shaded on the fins of red, purple, etc. Its most characteristic feature is a fleshy fin on the top of its head, somewhat resembling that on the posterior part of the back of the salmon. Specimens were taken weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds, some of nearly one hundred having been caught on previous expeditions. The flesh is said to be of excellent flavor, somewhat resembling that of the cod.

MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freights Take an Upward Turn, While Coarse Freights Are Steady.

The Movement to Secure a Change in the Location of the Storm-Signal.

Description of the Milwaukee Steam-Barge Progress Launched Yesterday.

Schooner Resumption Ashore at Two Rivers—A Gale on Lake Michigan—Local and General Notes.

HOME GATHERINGS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights advanced again yesterday to 3¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. There were few offerings, and the firm tone of the market at the close led some agents to express the belief that 4 cents could readily have been obtained. The charters were: To Buffalo—Propeller Colorado, corn at 3¾ cents; propellers Vanderbilt, Buffalo, and Idaho, corn on through rate; propeller Waverly and schooner Lizzie A. Law, wheat on private terms. To Oswego—Schooner Hartford, corn at 7 cents. To Collingwood—Schooner Acontias, corn at two-thirds of the Buffalo rate. To Erie—Propellers Conemaugh, corn, and Juniata, wheat on through rate. Capacity, 122,000 bushels wheat, and 245,000 bushels corn.

Rates on lumber are $2 from Muskegon, $2.12½ from White Lake and Ludington, $2.25 from Manistee, Menominee, Point St. Ignace, Cheboygan, and Alpena, and $2.50 from Frankfort. Agents report no charters, as there were few vessels in port to be handled by them.

THE STORM SIGNAL.

The petition asking for the location of the harbor storm-signal at the lumber market instead of the Exposition Building, as at present, was forwarded to Washington yesterday, accompanied by the following letter from Mr. Dunham, who has taken a lively part in the effort to secure the desired change:

CHICAGO, Sept. 25, 1880.—*Acting Chief Signal Officer of the Army*—SIR: Accompanying this letter you will find a petition of the prominent resident owners of vessel property, steam and sail, praying for the removal of the harbor storm-signal from the Exposition Building to the lumber market at the foot of Franklin street. In order that you may fully understand the necessity for this change in the location of the storm-signal, I respectfully submit to you a chart of Chicago River and its branches, including the outer harbor as far south as the Exposition Building. The situation of the latter structure, and the locality of the lumber market, are indicated with red ink. I would also respectfully direct your attention to the fact that the petition is signed only by owners and managers of vessels and tugs, and the agents of all the leading propeller lines. If it had been deemed necessary every owner of vessel property, and every Captain of a vessel engaged in the Lake Michigan trade, could readily have been secured as a signer. But this would only have served to make a cumbersome document. The daily reports of the Signal-Service Bureau have begun to be so thoroughly appreciated by the owners and Captains of vessels that they are eagerly sought after each morning and evening, through the medium of the daily newspapers and the manifold copies posted at my office and at the different places of prominence in the city. Hence it is of the greatest importance that the storm signal should be placed where all can see it without difficulty, and thereby be enabled to give heed to its warning. At present a trip either to the vicinity of Madison and La Salle streets or the Exposition Building is necessitated, involving to many a walk or ride of several miles, simply because the hight of intervening buildings shuts out the flag and lantern. The commerce of Chicago has increased with such rapid strides in late years that now the average daily arrivals and departures number seventy-five during the season of navigation, which is a much better showing than can be made by any other city in the world. The value of these vessels ranges from $1,000 upward to $200,000, while the value of the cargoes carried in a majority of cases equals the value of the vessels carrying them.

It is proposed by the petitioners to have a signal staff put up on the outside of a four-story brick building at the lumber market, with an elevation of not less than sixty feet above the roof. It is proposed also to see that the staff or pole is placed in position. All that they ask of the Government is to defray the cost of the pole, which will not exceed the sum of $225, according to a careful estimate. Under the new arrangement an ordinary large-sized red vessel lantern can be made to answer the purpose of the present monster drum, with its dozen or more gas-jets. This lantern can be raised from the street, thus avoiding the necessity of climbing stairs and ladders. And besides the economy in oil, as compared with gas, will cover the expense involved in less than a twelvemonth.

Permission to put up the pole was obtained two years ago, in writing, from the owner of the building where it is proposed to locate it. Therefore, no trouble need be apprehended in that direction. This permit was forwarded to the Examining Officer of the Signal Service at Washington (who, while in Chicago, promised that the change should be made within sixty days), and I suppose is now on file among the documents of the Bureau.

The proposed change, I am pleased to add, merits the hearty approval of the Sergeant in charge of the station here, and he has already written two letters during the past summer months urging that it be made. I desire to impress upon your mind the necessity for prompt action if it should be decided to grant the petition herewith forwarded, as the fall gales are at hand, and the time is approaching when the storm-signal will do the most good. Trusting that you will give the matter your immediate attention, and see fit to order the Sergeant in charge here to make the change desired, I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

J. S. DUNHAM,
No. 232 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Dunham, it remains to be added, feels confident of securing the transfer of the signal to the lumber market.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAM-BARGE.

A private dispatch from Milwaukee announces that Messrs. Wolf & Davidson's new steam-barge Progress was successfully launched yesterday afternoon, without any previous public announcement, and consequently in the presence of only a small gathering of people. This must be accepted as an unusual feature in Chicago's northern suburb.

The Progress is of the following dimensions: Length of keel 255 feet, breadth of beam 37 feet, depth of hold 22 feet, or 20 feet from keelsons. As a partial description of this fine vessel will be of interest, the reporter of THE TRIBUNE is able, through the courtesy of Mr. Wolf, to give some of the leading features of her construction. The first strake of garboard is 7x12 inches, and was bolted to the keel before the frames were raised. The next garboard strake is 6x12 inches, and is bolted through inner garboard and keel. The keelsons are 12x14 inches,—three in number,—placed above the keel and each inner garboard, and bolted through and through with 1¼-inch iron. Rider keelsons 12x14 inches are placed above the main keelsons, with space of 9¼ inches in centre for hold stanchions, and bolted through the main keelsons, keel, and garboards with 1¼-inch iron.

The hold stanchions, placed between the upper keelsons, are 10x10 inches, the lower ends being fastened with 1¼-inch iron bolts driven through both keelsons. The upper hold stanchions are 8x10 inches, and are placed in line with those in the lower hold. The upper and lower hold stanchions are fastened to each other, and the beams by a continuous strap of 3½x⅜ iron bolted through the upper and lower stanchions and through the beams, thus making, as it is, a continual stanchion for lower and upper holds. The upper ends of these stanchions are fastened to the upper or main deck-beams by two stringers, one on each side of the stanchions and underbeams, fastened with ⅞-inch iron through stanchions and beams. This holds them in place, and also answers another good purpose—viz.: to prevent the hatch combings from "calking" together.

The Progress has seven hatches running nearly across, or within three and a half feet of each gangway, and two more that do not run clear across. The latter will be taken up by the engine and boilers when they are put in. The upper deck is of pine, 3x5¼ inches. The lower deck is of oak, 4x5 and 4x4 inches till the outer end of the beams is reached, where it is reduced to 3x4 and 3x5 inches. The new craft has what is known as a raised floor, formed by keelsons 12x14 inches running fore and aft two feet apart, and filled in with crossway pieces within three inches of the top of the keelsons and then filled in with three-inch plank. The bilge keelsons are twelve inches thick and taper to five inches above the futtocks, where the side is straight up to first or lower deck; then the ceiling is 4x8 inches. The clamps are 8x10 inches five strakes. The outside plank are from seven to four inches thick, mostly four-inch, very narrow in width. Her extreme length is 270 feet, extreme hight twenty-six feet aft, twenty-four feet amidships, and thirty-two feet forward.

The main feature of the vessel, however, is yet to be described. It has been conceded by ship-builders and owners of vessel property that large vessels must either have overhead arches or be iron strapped on the frames, so as to hold them in shape. On iron-ore and coal vessels the overhead arch had to be dispensed with on account of the cargo being loaded into the ship by chutes. Another defect in wide and nearly flat vessels is that when loaded with iron-ore or pig-iron the bottom will go down, and when light the bottom will come up, thus causing them to leak in the butts and become weak in the short turned bilges. This defect Messrs. Wolf & Davidson claim to have overcome by building an inside arch, or rather a pair of arches, which are constructed by running two keelsons on each side, 12x14 inches, within seven inches of each other, five feet from centre of opening to the bilge. Between these keelsons are dovetailed a number of posts 10x12 inches, running up to the underside of the upper deck beams. These posts are eight feet apart from centres, and are capped by three tiers of long six-inch oak plank dropping a little from a straight line at both ends so as to form an arch. This cap, or top of arch, is properly fitted and fastened to the ends of the vessel so as to hold up both ends. The arches are iron-strapped with 4x⅝ iron running diagonally across from one post to the other, forming a cross between each two posts, and there is then run fore and aft over the diagonal straps, at the upper end, a strap of 4x⅝ iron running the whole length of the vessel, and quite a distance past the end of arches, and well fastened to the hull of the vessel at the ends. This fore-and-aft strap is fastened with one and one-eighth-inch bolts through the arches, and through the diagonal straps, so that these bolts go through three parts of iron. Another fore-and-aft strap is run over the diagonal straps at the cross, and these three parts of iron are fastened by hot rivets, thus fastening them together and making a complete truss arch, or net work, in the hold of the vessel. Quite a number of the diagonal straps at both ends run well down on the hull. The beams of the upper deck are bolted through the arch with two and seven-eighths inch iron bolts at each end. Where the arch curves down and the sheer of deck curves up, a chock is fastened between the beams and arch, thus forming an arch both ways. The builders claim that these arches will hold the ends of the vessel up and prevent the bottom working up or down, and being placed five feet from the sides they give the vessel two more sides, having the same effect that might be expected from a reduction of ten feet in width of beam. The lower deck is but eight feet in hight. The beams on this deck are only two and one-half feet apart from centres, and are ten by ten inches. This deck is straight fore and aft, or parallel with the keel. The lower deck beams are also fastened to the arch posts by bolts, and also a stringer six by ten inches running the whole length of the vessel on the posts, bolted with two bolts of seven-eighths inch iron through the posts, and bolted edgeways to the beams. It is claimed that this extra fastening of the beams to the arch posts, the posts being five feet from the bilge, will securely strengthen the bilges so that they cannot work. These arches must be seen to be appreciated, and are certainly a very fine piece of naval architecture.

The Progress will make a few trips this fall without machinery as a tow-barge. She will have four masts and will spread 1,800 yards of canvas. She will measure about 1,337 tons, carpenter measurement, and will cost about $90,000 without machinery, or $120,000 complete.

IN CONTACT WITH A SNAG.

The parties intrusted with the job of casting the waterlogged Bagley boat-house scow adrift in the lake, it appears, took no pains to beach her, but let the old trap go a short distance outside of the harbor piers, to move about with the wind and current and endanger shipping. Thus, while ridding the river of a nuisance, the lake has been incumbered with one. Capt. Brewer, of the tug Mary McLane, stated to the reporter of THE TRIBUNE yesterday that at half-past 10 o'clock the previous night, while towing the schooner John Kelderhouse into port, the McLane brought up against the scow about four miles down the lake, and while it was being pushed aside the vessel came near running the tug down. The Kelderhouse in her turn struck the dangerous snag, but suffered no damage. Later in the night Capt. Brewer saw the tug Miller, with a vessel in tow, pass close to the water-logged bulk, it evidently not having been observed by Capt. Gorman. Should damage result to vessels outside through contact with the bulk, suits against the city to recover may be expected.

AN OLD TUG SOLD AND A NEW ONE TO BE BUILT.

Yesterday George P. Gilman became the purchaser of the tug O. B. Green, rumor making the price paid $5,500. Under the terms of sale O. B. Green & Co. are to retain the use of the tug until the close of navigation, when she will be turned over to Mr. Gilmore without formality. Messrs. Green & Co. propose to build a large new tug during the coming winter, one that shall be the peer in power, speed, and sea-going qualities of anything now owned in Chicago. It has not yet been determined whether the hull shall be built here, or at Milwaukee or Manitowoc.

DRY-DOCK WORK.

The schooners S. B. Pomeroy and Manzanilla occupy the Chicago Company's dry-docks for the repair of leaks and other calking. The schooner R. B. King is also in the same company's South Side dock for recalking.

Yesterday the schooner P. S. Marsh and tug Flossie Thielcke were in dry-dock at Miller Brothers' shipyard to have leaks stopped. The steam-barge Nahant was docked last evening to unship her rudder.

DOCK NOTES.

Among the arrivals here early yesterday morning was the new Anchor Line propeller Conemaugh, with a cargo of salt from Bay City. The Conemaugh is a fine specimen of marine architecture, being a perfect counterpart of the Lycoming in size and appointments. The dimensions of the two boats have on one or two previous occasions been printed in THE TRIBUNE. Therefore it is not necessary to give them again.

The insurance of $8,000 upon the tug Thomas Spear, which was burned on Friday off Carlton, Wis., is divided between the Orient and Greenwich Companies, $4,000 in each.

The new steam-barge Henry Chisholm succeeded in passing through the draw of Chicago avenue bridge on Friday evening with the aid of two tugs, only to ground again as hard as ever after reaching the Ogden Canal and within a stone's throw of her dock. Lightering was again resorted to yesterday, and by dark the unfortunate craft was alongside of the dock ready to begin the discharge of her coal cargo.

The schooner Clara is nursing a broken jib-boom until a new one can be provided for her.

Private dispatches were received here yesterday announcing that the Ford River Lumber Company's fine schooner Resumption had run ashore half a mile south of Two Rivers during a dense fog. A tug has gone to her assistance from Milwaukee.

All day yesterday the wind blew down the lake from south-southwest with the freshness of a gale. To-day it may whip around to west-northwest.

The bridgetenders are becoming so emboldened through the good treatment bestowed upon them by the authorities as to set laws and regulations at defiance and ball tugs with tows after 7 o'clock in the evening.

The tug Annie L. Smith got a line in her wheel on the lake, and was compelled to give up a tow. The stern of the tug was lifted with the derrick in Lighthouse Slip, and the line removed.

MARINE DISASTERS.

SCHOONER RESUMPTION STRANDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Sept. 25.—The schooner Resumption, Capt. Keelan, bound from Kenosha to Ford River, light, went ashore between here and Two Rivers at about eight o'clock this morning, during a fog. The last sounding taken by the Captain at seven bells indicated thirteen fathoms of water. Ten minutes later her centre board struck. She is lying easy and not leaking. If got off before a sea makes she will not be materially damaged. The tug Gagnon, of Two Rivers, has been at work upon her all day, but with no effect. Another tug has been telegraphed for from Milwaukee. The Resumption is a new vessel, not two years old, and is owned by the Ford River Lumber Company. She carries about 350,000 feet of lumber.

PROPELLER GORDON CAMPBELL DISABLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Sept. 25.—The propeller Gordon Campbell passed down Detroit River to-day in tow of the tug J. P. Clark, disabled.

STORM AT THE LOWER END OF THIS LAKE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ESCANABA, Sept. 25.—A bad storm is prevailing, and vessels that cleared last night and to-day are coming back into the harbor for shelter.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

LAUNCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—Wolf & Davidson successfully launched their new barge, the Progress, at 6 o'clock this evening.

GONE WRECKING.

The tug J. J. Hagerman left here to-night to release the schooner Resumption, which ran ashore this morning during a fog two miles below Two Rivers.

DEATH OF A VETERAN LAKE NAVIGATOR.

A dispatch was received here to-day announcing the death at Nemeha City, Neb., on the 23d inst., of Capt. Johnson Henderson, an early day lake navigator, and one of Milwaukee's pioneers. The schooner Elizabeth Henderson was built for him at this port. Capt. Henderson retired from the water about twenty-five years ago.

CAPT. PATE ILL.

Capt. Henry Pate of the scow Milton was brought ashore from the vessel by the tug Dexter at 5 o'clock this afternoon, he having been taken quite ill. The Milton is bound for Racine, and signaled the tug when abreast of here. Capt. Pate took the train for Racine, where he resides, to-night.

DROWNED.

While engaged in fishing this morning, Raymond M., the 8-year-old son of Capt. Kynaston, keeper of the harbor light, fell into the lake from the north pier and was drowned. The body was recovered.

LAUNCH OF A TUG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 25.—The new tug Natt Stickney, built here for Carkie, Stickney & Cram, to handle dredges, was launched to-day. She is ninety feet long, with seventeen feet beam and nine feet hold.

LAKE PORTS.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Passed down—Propellers Annie Young and consort, Fountain City, and Asia; steam-barge Fred Kelley and consort and schooner Z. Chandler; William H. Chatwick and consorts, Michigan and barges, B. W. Jenness and barges; schooners Columbian, Reuben Doud, Florida, William Young, S. H. Kimball, John Burt, C. K. Nims, J. B. Wilbur, H. Fitzhugh, H. Dudley.

Passed up—Propellers Arizona, Canisteo, St. Louis, Asia; steam-barges Forest City and consort, D. A. Rust, S. E. Sheldon and consort; Mineral Rock and barges, George L. Colwell and barges, Inter-Ocean and Consort, Smith Moore, Ontonagon and barges; schooners G. S. Hazard, A. L. Andrews, E. P. Dorr, Charles N. Ryan, John F. Johnson, Charles Hinckley, Sassacus, J. M. Spaulding, Kate Richmond.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 25.—Up—Propellers Russia, Arizona, B. W. Blanchard, W. H. Barnum, Birckhead and barges, Belle P. Cross and barges, David W. Rust and consorts, Passaic and barges, Benton and barges; tug A. J. Smith and barges; schooners Redwing, Montauk, Jessie Scarth, Monticello, Erie Bell, Sir C. T. Van Straubenzie, Rising Star, West Side, Our Son.

Down—Propellers St. Paul, C. Hurlburt and consort, B. W. Jenness, Michigan and barges; schooners J. B. Wilbor, Snowdrop.

Wind—South, fresh; weather, fine.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 25—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers St. Louis, Empire, Quebec, Wm. Cowie and consort, Germania and barges, Olean and barges, S. E. Sheldon and consort.

Down—Propellers China, Commodore, Garden City, Boston, Pacific, Point Albino, Porter, Chamberlin and consort, Plymouth and barges, Wissahickon and consort, R. Prindiville and consort; schooners J. N. Foster, C. H. Johnson, Wabash, Col Heathway.

Wind south, gentle; weather cloudy.

EAST SAGINAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Sept. 25.—Lumber charters: Barges Grace Holland, J. L. Ketcham, and Troy, Saginaw to Tonawanda, at $2.50; schooners G. W. Bissell and Buckeye State, Saginaw to Cleveland, at $2; barges Matilda and John F. Warner, Saginaw to Cleveland, at $2; schooner Fostoria, Saginaw to Sandusky, at $2; propeller D. F. Rose and barge Board of Trade, Bay City to Tonawanda, at $2.25; barge Marine City and schooner W. Wright, Saginaw to Tonawanda, at $2.50; barges J. A. McDougall, H. Hoag, and Joseph, Saginaw to Buffalo, at $2.50.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—Cleared—Propellers Atlantic and Manistee, schooners Maple Leaf, Belle Stevens, tug Favorite.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—Propellers Japan, V. Swain, Hiawatha; schooners A. C. Maxwell, and Minnehaha.

Departed—Propellers Atlantic, Manistee; schooners Col. Cook, Nelson, Morning Star, Belle Stevens, Maple Leaf; tugs Favorite and Sprague.

KINGSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 25.—Arrived—Schooners Hyderabad, from Chicago, 20,000 bushels corn; Mary Battle, Chicago, 20,000 bushels corn; steam-barge Clinton, Chicago, 17,000 bushels corn; barge Grimsby, Chicago, 20,000 bushels corn; propellers California, Chicago, 5,700 bushels corn; L. Shickluna, Chicago, lightered, 3,750 bushels wheat.

CHEBOYGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 25.—Cleared—Propeller City of New York, City of Concord with barge Hale, Canada Simcoe; schooner Golden Fleece, C. H. Burton, City of Chicago, Maumee Valley.

Arrived—Schooner Trumpff, tug Leviathan.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 25.—Arrived—Schooners Evening Star, C. A. King, Unadilla.

Cleared—Schooners San Diego, E. C. Hutchinson, Alice Richards, Helvetia, John T. Mott, James Platt, Unadilla, C. A. King, Evening Star.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The schooner Mary Lyon was chartered to-day for wheat to Kingston at 7½ cents.

Cleared—Schooners G. Fort, for Buffalo, and Mary Lyon, for Kingston.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 25.—Passed up—Schooner Albatross, Kingston to Detroit, pig-iron.

Down—Schooner M. Fillmore, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 25.—Passed up—Schooners O. Mowatt, Kingston to Chicago, light; Pride of America, Kingston to Chicago, light.

Down—Nothing.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—Cleared—For Chicago, propellers Arabia and Starucca.

Charters—Schooner F. L. Danforth, coal, Ashtabula to Chicago, $1 free.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 25.—The propeller Nebraska left to-night for Chicago with 4,000 barrels of salt. The propeller Fairbank is loading for Duluth.

GODERICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GODERICH, Ont., Sept. 25.—Arrived—Barge H. F. Church, from Chicago, corn.

Departed—Barge H. F. Church, Chicago, light.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 25.—Passed up—Steamer City of Cleveland.

Down—Propeller Duluth.

COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLLINGWOOD, Sept. 25.—Sailed—Steamer Northern Queen, Chicago.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Waverly, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Conemaugh, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop M. Groh, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Minneapolis, Milwaukee, light.
Prop O. C. Williams, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Tempest, Montague, lumber.
Prop John Leatham, Sturgeon Bay, towing.
Prop Juniata, Erie, sundries.
Prop St. Albans, Port Huron, sundries.
Schr J. W. Doane, Erie, coal.
Schr White Cloud, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr M. E. Cook, Hamlin, lumber.
Schr Magdalena, Paul's Pier, lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Ostrich, Suamico, lumber.
Schr J. Kelderhouse, Cheboygan, bark.
Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Mary Copley, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Newsboy, Sturgeon Bay, railroad ties.
Schr M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier, lumber.
Schr A. Mosher, Cedar River, lumber.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Manistee, lumber.
Schr E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr America, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Schr George L. Wrenn, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Ralph Campbell, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Japan, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Typo, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr M. Dall, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Nellie Hammond, Northport, lumber.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Schr White Oak, Hamlin.
Schr Ida, Manistee.
Schr Kewaunee, Manistee.
Schr Magdalena, Paul's Pier.
Schr G. D. Norris, Sutton's Bay.
Schr Jessie Linn, Escanaba.
Schr R. J. Skidmore, Pentwater.
Schr Ada Medora, Escanaba.
Schr L. Grant, Muskegon.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon.
Schr E. E. Thompson, Muskegon.
Schr Jenny Lind, Muskegon.
Schr Lillie Pratt, Ludington.
Schr Albatross, Muskegon.
Schr Humming-Bird, South Haven.
Schr Racine, Muskegon.
Schr T. Moss, Manistee.
Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven.
Schr Mocking-Bird, Muskegon.
Schr Edna, Calumet.
Schr William Sturges, Manistee.
Schr Eclipse, Ludington.
Schr Cecelia, Manistee.
Schr Joses, Muskegon.
Schr C. Michelson, Ludington.
Schr C. Raab, Frankfort.
Schr M. Groh, Muskegon.
Schr Swallow, Muskegon.
Prop Ira H. Owen, Escanaba.
Prop S. C. Hall, Muskegon.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington.
Schr Ottawa, Grand Haven.
Schr Cuba, Manistee.
Schr White Cloud, Muskegon.
Schr Two Fannies, Cheboygan.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop J. S. Seaverns, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Drummond's Island, sundries.
Prop O. C. Williams, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Wo-co-ken, Buffalo, 72,000 bu corn.
Schr Annie Vought, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn.
Schr Annie Sherwood, Erie, 37,000 bu wheat.
Schr Lady Dufferin, Collingwood, 21,825 bu corn.
Prop Lycoming, Buffalo, 43,000 bu corn.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, 3,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 8,600 bu wheat, 500 tcs lard.
Prop Milwaukee, Cleveland, 5,783 bu corn, 500 brls flour, 250 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Manistee, 30 brls pork.
Schr H. C. Richards, Buffalo, 44,000 bu corn.
Schr L. A. Law, Buffalo, 50,000 bu wheat.
Schr Jennie Matthews, Kingston, 19,379 bu wheat.
Schr T. R. Merritt, Kingston, 22,462 bu corn.
Schr Ed Blake, Kingston, 22,562 bu corn.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 4,000 bu oats and sundries.
Schr Amoskeag, Manistee, 200 bu corn, 200 bu oats, and sundries.
Schr A. B. Norris, Buffalo, 42,000 bu corn.
Schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn.
Schr Carlingford, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr D. E. Bailey, Buffalo, 46,188 bu corn.
Prop Oneida, Buffalo, 12,708 bu corn, 1,250 tcs lard, 420 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop City of Fremont, Ontanagon, 800 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Nashua, Port Huron, 9,597 bu corn.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The New York Stock Market Rather Firmer.

The Produce Market Steadier, but Averaged Lower—Provisions Tame—Old Pork Easier.

Wheat Declined Because a Larger Movement Is Expected—Rye and Barley Weak.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks steady, with generally a gain on the opening of ⅛@2 per cent. Dealers were cautious; but the market was better.

The gains were: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy ¼; Morris & Essex ⅜; New York Central ⅝; Michigan Central 1⅛; Lake Shore ⅜; Northwestern 1¼; St. Paul 1⅜; Wabash 1; Ohio & Mississippi 1⅛; Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1¼; Pacific Mail ¼; Delaware & Hudson 6⅞; New Jersey Central 2.

The other gains will be found below, with a statement of the variations in the market. It is furnished us by F. G. Saltonstall, No. 128 La Salle street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	127¾	128	126¾	127⅞
Chicago, R'k Island & Pacific	118	.....	.....	118
Chicago & Alton	113	.....	.....	113
Morris & Essex	109¾	.....	.....	110¾
New York Central	128⅞	129	128¾	128⅞
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	106⅜	106⅞	105⅝	106⅝
Erie	37⅞	38¼	37⅜	38⅛
Erie preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie second mortgage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwestern	101⅞	102⅝	101¼	102⅝
Chicago & Northwestern pfd	119	.....	.....	119⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	81	[illegible]	81	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis & P. pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	73	75	73	74
Hannibal & St. Joe	37	[illegible]	37	[illegible]
Hannibal & St. Joe preferred	80	[illegible]	79¾	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	71½	[illegible]	71½
Philadelphia & Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Mountain	[illegible]	48½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	142	150	149	149
Nashville & Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie & Western	[illegible]	32⅛	31⅛	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Northern Pacific preferred	[illegible]	53⅜	52	[illegible]
St. Louis & San Fran. pref'd	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Amer. Union Tel. Co.	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]	40⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Omaha preferred	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Chicago, St. L. & New O.	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	18⅛	17⅛	[illegible]
Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st pfd.	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]

The market for Government bonds was steady at the following prices: District of Columbia 3.65s, 98¼@99¼; 6s, 104¼@104½; 5s, 102¼@102½; 4½s, 108⅞@109⅛; 4s, 108⅞@109.

Sales $4,000 Lincoln Park bonds, 7s, at 109¼; $3,000 West Park 7s at 110¼; $1,000 West Town at 104; $1,000 city 4½s at 104.

The foreign exchange market is dull. Sterling posted, 482@484½; actual selling, 480¼@483¼; commercial bills, 487¾.

The summer packing business is on the increase immensely. From March 1 to date the number slaughtered and packed was 2,457,000. Corresponding period last year, 1,620,000. Of course the handling of so much property makes a large figure in the financial affairs of the city.

The Treasury at Washington received on Wednesday from internal revenue $3,000; customs, 100,000; and the bank-notes received for redemption were $125,000.

The bank clearings for the week ending Sept. 25 were as follows:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	714,354
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]	415,160
Total	$[illegible]	$2,[illegible]
Corresponding week last year	[illegible]	[illegible]

As usual, the week closed on an active market all around. Customers seemed to find more use for money, and their active checking and hurrying desposits gave unmistakable evidence that business among the merchants, commission houses, and generally throughout the city was decidedly active. No one complained of dullness in any department of trade,—certainly if there was any anywhere it was the exception. On Saturday afternoon the long lines of depositors give cheerful evidence of the activity of trade.

The abundance of money continues, and customers get all they ask for. Of course, the paper must be unexceptionable, as, with scarcely an exception, it all now is. Rates of discount are steady at 6@8 per cent for time paper. Any considerable parcels can usually be freely placed at 7.

Call loans, as usual, 4@5 per cent. Market firm.

New York exchange has been weak for some time past. The rate at the closing was 75 cents discount between banks per $1,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Governments strong, and advanced ⅛@1¼ per cent.

Railroad bonds active and irregular.

State securities dull.

The stock market opened strong, and, under good buying, prices advanced throughout the entire list. Subsequently there was a slight reaction, which was followed by the renewal of the upward movement. During the afternoon speculation was generally strong in tone, and, although there were occasional reactions, the general tendency was toward a higher range of values, and closing quotations showed an advance of ⅛@3 per cent as compared with the final sales of yesterday. The principal activity was in Erie, Lake Shore, the coal shares, Wabash Pacific, Union Pacific, and the Granger shares.

The earnings of the St. Louis & San Francisco Road increased $20,000 the third week in September, St. Paul $60,000, and Northwestern $48,000.

Transactions, 242,000 shares:

Lackawanna	19,000	New Jersey Central	22,000
Delaware & Hudson	2,5[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	7,000
Erie	28,000	Pacific Mail	5,000
Hannibal & St. Jo.	10,000	Reading	10,600
Iron Mountain	15,000	St. Paul	12,600
Kansas & Texas	16,000	St. Paul & Omaha	2,000
Lake Shore	12,000	Union Pacific	14,000
Lake Erie & Western	1,000	Western Union	5,000
Michigan Central	1,000	Northern Pacific	2,300
Northwestern	7,000	Chicago, Burl. & Q.	1,800
Nashville & Chatt'ga	4,300		

The following is the weekly statement of the associated banks: Loans, decrease, $3,919,500; specie, decrease, $1,369,700; legal-tender, decrease, $329,500; deposits, decrease, $4,121,800; circulation, decrease, $462,000; reserve, decrease, $659,700.

The banks now hold $4,643,125 in excess of legal requirements.

The steamship Donau brought $809,000 in gold.

Money market easy at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady at 481¼; demand, 483¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 1881s	104¾	New 4s	109¾
New 5s	102⅝	Pacific 6s of '95	125
New 4½s	109⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Louisiana	48	Virginia, old	25
Missouri	109	Virginia, new	25
St. Joseph	107	Virginia consols	50
Tennessee, old	41	Virginia deferred	10¾
Tennessee, new	31		

STOCKS.

C. P. bonds	111¾	Ontario & Western	23¾
U. P. firsts	112½	B., C. R. & N.	61¾
U. P. land grants	116¾	Alton & T. H.	[illegible]
U. P. sinking fund	115½	Do preferred	74¼
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	125	W., St. L. & P.	[illegible]
Erie seconds	88¾	Do preferred	[illegible]
Rock Island	118	H. & St. Joe	37
Panama	185	Do preferred	80¼
Fort Wayne	122	Iron Mountain	48
Clev. & Pittsburg	122	St. Louis & San F.	[illegible]
Illinois Central	102	Do preferred	43
C. B. & Q.	127¾	Do firsts preferred	77
C. & Alton	113	C., St. L. & N. O.	36
Do preferred	130	Kansas & Texas	32¾
N. Y. Central	128¾	U. P. stock	86
Harlem	200	Central Pacific	73
Lake Shore	106½	Northern Pacific	23¾
Canada Southern	55½	Do preferred	48⅝
Michigan Central	95¾	Louisville & N.	148
Erie	38⅛	Nashville & C.	54
Do preferred	66	L., N. A. & C.	100
Northwestern	102¾	Houston & Texas	60
Do preferred	119	D. & R. G.	68⅝
St. Paul	82	Western Union	98
Do preferred	101¾	Atlantic & P. Tel.	40
St. Paul & Omaha	40½	Pacific Mail	38
Do preferred	82	Adams Express	116
Del., L. & Western	82	Wells, Fargo	110
Morris & Essex	110	American	59
Delaware & Hudson	83⅝	United States	51
N. J. Central	71¾	Quicksilver	11½
Reading	22	Do preferred	51
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅝	Caribou	2
Do preferred	74¼	Central Arizona	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	18¼	Homestake	30
Mobile & Ohio	17	Standard	28⅜
Clevel'd & Columbus	67	Excelsior	1
C., C. & I. C.	17¼	Little Pittsburg	3¼
Ohio Central	22	Ontario	31
Lake Erie & Western	31		

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The stock market was rather steadier to-day, and nearly every class of securities has recovered a point or two.

In railroad shares, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which closed at 128¾ yesterday, opened at 127¾, then fell to 127½, and closed at the Second Board at 128. Atchison opened at 117½, two points better than yesterday, and sold freely, receding, however, to 117¼. Fort Scott preferred was steady at 109, the same as yesterday. Little Rock fell to 50, closing weak at 49½. Flint sold at 17½@17¼. Sandusky advanced from 14¼ to 15. Ogdensburg common sold at 28, and preferred at 74; Philadelphia & Wilmington at 68¾@68½, Boston & Lowell at 80, Eastern at 29@30, Norwich & Worcester at 140, Rutland preferred at 27, Summit Branch at 11¼, Fitchburg at 133, and New York & New England at 36¾.

In railroad bonds, Little Rock 7s opened at 100¾, closing at 100, which was the opening price yesterday. St. Joe 7s were firm at 114¾@114⅞. Burlington & Missouri, 65; non-exempt sold at 104. Hartford & Erie 7s, 38¾@38⅜; Union Pacific 6s, 111¼; do 8s, 115⅝; Fort Scott 7s, 102½@103; Southern Kansas & Western 7s, 104⅝; Eastern 4½s, 90; New York & New England 7s, 110⅜; Marquette 6s, 89¼; Pueblo & Arkansas Valley 7s, 112¼.

In mining and miscellaneous stocks no changes of note. The money market is giving way very freely. Discount upon good business paper that a fortnight ago passed at 5 per cent will now go at 4 per cent. Corporations can borrow at 3½ per cent, mostly, however, outside the banks. At the Clearing-House to-day the rate still further declined to 2½ per cent. New York funds were out of market. The gross exchanges were $9,879,500, and the balances $1,895,662. The exchanges for the week were $57,676,524.

To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Stocks closed:

Atchison & T., first 7s	119	C. B. & Q.	128
A. & T. Land-grants	115¾	C. S. & C.	14¾
A. & T. second 7s	120	Eastern R. R.	30
Land 8s	124	F. & Pere Marquette	19¾
B. H. & E. 7s	38¾	L. R. & Ft. Smith	[illegible]
Eastern R. R. 6s, new	98¾	N. Y. & N. E.	36¾
Eastern R. R. 4½s	90	O. & L. C. preferred	[illegible]
K. C., Lawrence & S.	98½	O. & L. C. common	23
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s	114½	Old Colony	117
L. R. & Ft. Smith 7s	100	P. & A. Valley	20
N. Y. & N. E. 7s	110¼	Rutland, preferred	24¾
A. & T. R. R.	117½	Rutland, common	7¾

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Consols, 97 13-16; account, 97 11-16.

United States bonds—New 5s, 105½; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 111¼.

American securities—Illinois Central, 115; Pennsylvania Central, 60¼; New York Central, 132¼; Erie, 39¼; seconds, 91; Reading, 14¼.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Rentes, 85f 60c.

HAVRE, Sept. 25.—The steamer Gellert, from Hamburg, took on board her $100,000 in gold for New York.

MINING NEWS.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Mining stocks closed:

Allouez Mining Co., new	3	Madison Copper	3
Calumet & Hecla	231	Pewabic, new	16¾
Catalpa	1⅜	Quincy	23⅜
Copper Falls	13	Ridge	4½
Franklin	13	Silver Islet	35

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and for the corresponding time last year:

	RECEIPTS. 1880.	RECEIPTS. 1879.	SHIPMENTS. 1880.	SHIPMENTS. 1879.
Flour, brls	8,134	10,550	5,211	7,345
Wheat, bu	168,686	183,806	100,134	112,813
Corn, bu	511,365	297,973	428,665	276,820
Oats, bu	132,758	76,032	135,234	42,110
Rye, bu	21,646	13,367	921	26,000
Barley, bu	47,050	57,974	27,615	35,481
Grass-seed, lbs	330,730	201,025	197,200	168,296
Flax-seed, lbs	2,300,900	1,876,880	2,319,718	480,590
Broom-corn, lbs	....	46,000	54,140	47,925
Cured meats, lbs	168,047	353,510	3,232,956	2,480,699
Beef, brls	....	....	258	108
Pork, brls	156	....	1,259	1,656
Lard, lbs	....	530,800	823,928	158,240
Tallow, lbs	48,985	4,430	30,350	80,960
Butter, lbs	267,276	229,628	247,307	217,550
Live hogs, No	18,184	21,368	5,615	4,030
Cattle, No	3,092	5,095	2,086	2,109
Sheep, No	325	519	114	159
Hides, lbs	280,089	122,945	282,430	160,050
Highwines, brls	110	50	....	50
Wool, lbs	91,885	260,924	88,140	133,290
Potatoes, bu	2,254	3,108	....	520
Coal, tons	8,454	5,924	2,121	2,152
Hay, tons	140	83	45	....
Lumber, m	17,709	5,876	4,632	3,414
Shingles, m	3,080	980	945	1,057
Salt, brls	11,089	310	2,080	1,325

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 38 cars red winter wheat, 39 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade, 163 cars No. 2 spring, 28 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars rejected (289 wheat); 663 cars and 29,300 bu No. 2 corn, 165 cars high mixed, 57 cars rejected (885 corn); 75 cars white oats, 43 cars No. 2 mixed, 60 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (179 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 35 cars No. 2 do, 10 cars rejected (46 rye); 11 cars No. 2 barley, 38 cars No. 3 do, 41 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars No. 4 do (89 barley). Total (1,488 cars), 756,000 bu. Inspected out: 95,556 bu wheat, 354,664 bu corn, 1,424 bu oats, 1,559 bu rye.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during the past week:

	Sept. 25, 1880.	Sept. 18, 1880.	Sept. 27, 1879.
Flour, brls	46,949	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,297,[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The corresponding shipments were:

	Sept. 25.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 27.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	37,611	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	1,683,[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	41,097	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	201,837

The produce markets were generally steadier Saturday, with a tinge of dullness in several departments. Wheat was weak early, with very large offerings, but was steadier after the first half hour. Corn was more tame than usual, and easier, and other grain ranged lower in sympathy. There was little change in provisions, but they tended downward in the latter part of the session. Mess pork closed easier at $18.00 for September, $17.90@17.95 for October, and $12.72½@12.75 for November. Lard closed 2½c higher, at $7.87½@7.90 seller October, and $7.82½@7.85 for November. Short ribs closed steady at $8.10 for October. Spring wheat closed easier at 90⅝c for October and 91⅛@91¼ for November. Red winter closed at 92¼@93c for cash in good locations. Corn closed ¼c lower, at 39⅝c bid for October and 40⅜@40½c for November. Oats closed steady at 28⅝c for October and 28¾c for November. Rye was ½@1c lower, at 82c cash or October. Barley declined 2c, to 75c spot, October, or November. Hogs were active and stronger at $4.90@5.20 for light and at $4.75@5.55 for heavy. Cattle were quiet and steady at $2.00@5.65.

A good degree of activity was apparent in dry goods circles, and the market was steady and firm. Buyers are taking freely of staple and fancy goods, and the daily distributions reach a large aggregate. In the boot and shoe, clothing, and millinery-goods market there was satisfactory activity at sustained prices. Groceries met with a good seasonable demand. Prices ranged the same as on the previous two days, and for most lines were steady. A partial suspension of work at the Eastern refineries has had the effect to strengthen the sugar market. Coffees remain dull and unsettled. Teas are firm. There was a good demand for butter at unchanged prices, the prevalent feeling being firm. Cheese was receiving more attention and was firmer. No changes were noted in the dried fruit market. Fish were firm all around, with Holland herring quoted 10c per keg higher. The oil market was fairly active and firm. Coal and pig-iron remained quiet and unchanged.

Lumber was active at the yards and steady. The cargo offerings were small. The receipts were large during the week, and a large portion of them went directly to yard docks, having been contracted for previously. Cargoes were not quotably changed in price. Wool was steady, with fair sales, and broom-corn was in good demand for shipment. New broom-corn is scarce yet. Seeds were in fair supply, flaxseed and clover being weak, while timothy kept up under a demand for shipment and filling short sales for this month. No change was mentioned in hay, timothy being steady and prairie weak. Hides were selling on arrival. Poultry was dull except turkeys, and game fell off too, the greatest drop being in prairie chickens. Green fruits were abundant, and in only fair request. Peaches were firmer.

Lake freights were firmer at 3¾c for corn to Buffalo. The charters were chiefly steamers, few sail vessels being in port and ready to load. Room was taken for 122,000 bu wheat, 245,000 bu corn.

The astute ones on 'Change are now looking for a corner in beans. It comes in this wise. A well-known gentleman, celebrated, among other things, for having given numerous pointers to buy November pork, was yesterday approached by one of the misguided ones. Somebody or other fancied he heard a remark like this: "Give me another pointer, and I'll be ruined." The rejoinder came: "Oh, that'll be all right. You go and buy some beans, and you'll make it all up, and more too. Beans will be wanted before Christmas in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, and Copenhagen, to say nothing of Texas, where the folks are now at the last gasp for want of our beans. I tell you there won't be half enough to supply the demand, and don't you forget it."

Some corn sixteen feet high was exhibited on 'Change yesterday. It almost suggested the tree in California, which was so tall that "it required two men and a boy to look to the top of it."

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather quiet, and the trading seemed to be chiefly local. There was little change in the tone of advices from other points, but the local hog market was quoted firmer on some grades, and this caused products to be held somewhat higher early. There was, however, little demand, and holders modified their views after midday. About the only point made was that the outturn of hogs was much larger than expected this summer, and yet the stuff has nearly all gone into consumption, with a continued demand so good that holders are confident November hogs cannot be bought low enough to make pork at anything like $11.75 per brl. The summer packing of this city to date aggregates 2,451,000 hogs, against 1,620,000 to same time in 1879, and 1,657,000 to do in 1878.

MESS PORK—Averaged easier. New sold up 5c, but declined 10c. Old was nominally stronger early, but holders were willing to settle at a considerable reduction from those prices. They seem to be satisfied with about $18.00 for old, either for this month or next, though willing to pay more than that to parties who want to sell. The market closed at $18.00 seller September, $17.90@17.95 seller October, $12.72½@12.75 for spot, $12.72½@12.75 seller November, and $12.[illegible] seller January. Sales were reported of 2,500 brls seller September at $18.00; 2,500 brls seller October at $17.90@18.00; 7,500 brls seller November at $12.70@12.80; and 10,500 brls seller January at $12.[illegible]. Total, 27,000 brls.

LARD—Advanced 5@7½c per 100 lbs and closed 1¼c above the latest prices of Friday, at $7.87½ for round lots spot, seller September, and seller October, $7.82½@7.85 seller November, and $7.80@7.82½ for January. Spot sales were reported of 30 tcs spot at $7.90; 5,500 tcs seller October at $7.85@7.90; 2,500 tcs seller November at $7.82½@7.85; 750 tcs seller the year at $7.75; and 1,750 tcs seller January at $7.80@7.82½. Total, 11,500 tcs.

MEATS—Sales were 400,000 lbs short ribs at $8.50 spot, and $8.10@8.12½ seller October; 75 boxes do on private terms. These prices were a shade below those of Friday. Other cuts were nominally unchanged, except that sweet-pickled lots were quoted weak. Prices for the leading cuts of meats were about as follows at 1 o'clock for partly-cured lots:

	Short ribs.	Shoulders.	L. & S. clears.	Short clears.
Loose	$8.30	$5.30	$8.15	$8.50
Spot, boxed	8.50	5.40	8.25	8.70
September, boxed	8.50	5.40	8.30	8.70
October, boxed	8.50	5.35	8.30	8.65
January, loose	6.95	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.[illegible]

Short ribs, seller September, closed at about $8.30, and do seller October at $8.10. Long clears quoted at $8.00 loose and $8.20 boxed; Cumberlands, 6¾@7¼c; boxed long cut hams, 8¼@9c; sweet-pickled hams quoted at 9¼@10c for 17@16 average; green hams, same average, 7¾@8c.

Bacon quoted at 6¼@6¾c for shoulders, 9@9¼c for short ribs, 9¼@9½c for short clears, 11@11½c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Quiet. We quote white at 5@6c and yellow at 4@4¼c.

BEEF—Was quiet at $7.00@7.25 for mess, $8.00@8.25 for extra mess, and $14.00@15.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Quiet and steady at 5¾@6c for city and 5½@5¾c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged. Shippers were out of the market, and local dealers were doing less than usual. Sales were reported of 625 brls winters on private terms; 125 brls double extras at $4.75 for patents; 435 brls low grades, partly at $2.50, and 150 brls rye flour at $4.90@5.00. Total, 1,035 brls. Export flours were quoted at $4.00@4.75 for good to choice extras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were quiet and steady. Sales were 2 cars bran at $10.50@10.62½; 2 cars middlings at $12.50@13.25; 1 car feed at $14.50; 1 car wheat screenings at 50c per bu. Coarse corn-meal was nominal at $15.00 per ton.

SPRING WHEAT—Was less active and easier. It was weak early, declining ⅛@⅝c, and then ruled steadier, closing a shade below the latest prices of Friday. The foreign quotations again tended upward, and private cables noted firmness; but our receipts were somewhat larger, and there were reports to the effect that application had been made for a great many more railroad cars to move wheat from the interior. Apparently this set some operators to selling, one firm selling about 500,000 bu, but afterwards bought it back at the decline. The most marked feature of the day's trading was the great quantity of October wheat on sale, in small lots, seemingly on local account. A great deal was bought a week or two ago under the impression that a prominent operator had undertaken to corner the market for next month, and this wheat has lately become too heavy to hold. There was, however, a fair demand from those who noticed that the market had declined 4c within about a week, and thought a reaction was probable when quotations should touch 90c. There was very little shipping demand, and car-lots of No. 2 were discounted about ¼c below the month, closing at 90¾c. Seller October opened at 90¾c, declined to 90¼c, improved to 90⅞c, fell back to 90½c, and closed at 90⅝c. Seller November sold at 91⅝@91¼c, closing at 91⅛@91¼c. Seller the month was nearly nominal at 90¾c, closing at 90¾c. Spot sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 at 91¾c; 28,000 bu No. 2 at 90¾@90⅞c; 11,400 bu No. 3 at 83c; and 3,400 bu by sample at 70@85c. Total, 47,400 bu.

WINTER WHEAT—Was in good demand by shippers, and firmer, in sympathy with a reported advance of 6d per quarter in Liverpool, the price there being now 42 shillings. The demand was, however, restricted to Southern grown. Northern red sold at 91¼c, while Central and Keith's receipts were salable at 93c, and other South Side houses at 92¼c. The market closed firm at these figures. Seller November was nominal at 93@93½c. The receipts here were again light, but Toledo reported 107,000 bu. Spot sales were reported of 24,000 bu No. 2 red at 92¼@93c; 800 bu do (N. R.) at 91¼c; 13,300 bu No. 3 at 88@89½c; 3,500 bu rejected at 83¼c; 1,000 bu by sample at 80@93c; and 400 bu do at 85c. Total, 53,000 bu.

CORN—Was less active and easier, declining ¼c, and closing ¼c below the latest prices Friday. The British markets were reported strong, but our receipts were again rather large, and lake freights were ½c higher, with not enough vessel-room offering to encourage shippers to operate. They took hold freely, however, but insisted on further concessions. The market for futures dragged a little, the excess of receipts over shipments during the past week being an argument in favor of waiting to buy, as the supply of ordinary promises to keep up, however it may be with the new. Parties in the trade said that a rather large part of the current receipts have been sold to arrive, and come in to fill September and October contracts. Seller October opened at 39⅝c, fell off to 39½c, reacted to 39⅝c, and closed at 39⅝c bid. Seller November ranged at 40⅛@40⅝c, closing at 40⅜c bid. Seller May sold at 44⅝@45c. December at 41½c, and September at 39½@39¾c, closing at 39¾c. Spot sales were reported of 341,000 bu No. 2 and high-mixed at 39⅝@40c; 1,000 bu new high-mixed at 39c; 33,400 bu rejected and new mixed at 38¼@38½c; 1,600 bu white at 40½c; 12,000 bu by sample at 39@40c on track; and 4,000 bu do at 38@39¼c free on board. Total, 408,000 bu.

OATS—Were less active and easy. The market opened stronger, but soon weakened in sympathy with other grain, recovering later. The receipts were large, with a good demand for shipment at a lower range of prices. The weekly statement showed a small increase in the stock. The market was strengthened later by the stronger tone reported at New York. No. 2 oats sold at 29c, and September were quiet at that price, selling late at 28⅝c. October at 28⅝@28¾c, and fell off to 28½c, closing at 28⅝c. November sold early at 28⅞c, and closed at 28¾c. May sold at 32⅜c. Cash sales were reported of 11,700 bu No. 2 at 29c; 18,400 bu by sample at 28⅝@31c on track; and 6,000 bu at 27@30c for mixed and 28@33c for white, all free on board. Total, 37,000 bu.

RYE—Was dull and lower. The market declined ½@1c from the break of Friday afternoon. The receipts were larger, and the stock in store increased the past week. The car-lots were taken by shippers, and to carry against sales for this month, selling at 82@82½c, and closing at the inside. Futures were nominal at 82c for October and 83c for November. A sale for February was reported at 86c. Cash sales were reported of 3,400 bu No. 2 at 82@82½c; 3,300 bu by sample at 78@82½c on track, and 4,000 bu at 82@85c free on board. Total, 15,000 bu.

BARLEY—Was dull early, and fell off 2c per bu. After the break a few orders for futures were filled. The receipts were again liberal, and other markets were reported to be lower, with larger arrivals. Local maltsters were buying samples at a decline of 2@3c from Friday's prices. October and November sold at 75c, and No. 2 spot was quoted at this price. No. 3 sold at 61½c and No. 4 at 50c. Cash sales were reported of 500 bu No. 3 (Fulton) at 61¾c; 500 bu No. 4 (N. W.) at 50c; 25,500 bu by sample at 52@91¼c on track; and 5,500 bu at 58@80c free on board. Total, 32,000 bu.

LATER.

Saturday afternoon wheat was traded in rather freely at 91⅛c for November and 90⅝c for October. Cable dispatches were received asking about the price of wheat, and some operators here thought this a sign that free orders would soon be coming over from the other side.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 9s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s 5d; No. 2, 9s 3d; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 7s 6d; white, No. 1, 9s 5d; No. 2, 9s 3d; club, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 9s 4d. Corn—New, No. 1, 4s 11d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 72s. Lard, 42s.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—COTTON—Quiet; 7 1-16@7¾d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 4,650.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—SUGAR—Muscovado afloat, 20s 6d @21s.

LINSEED OIL—28s@28s 5d.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—28s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 25.—PETROLEUM—27f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—Wheat in fair demand and steady; red winter, 9s 8d; No. 2 spring, 8s 10d; No. 3 do, 8s 4d. Corn strong at 4s 11d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat in moderate demand. Corn in fair demand at 3d advance. Arrived—Wheat and corn strong. To arrive—Wheat and corn in fair demand and firm; red winter (at London) advanced 6d. Pork, 73s. Lard, 42s. Bacon—Long-clear, 47s; short-clear, 44s 6d. Tallow, 35s 6d. Cheese, 64s. Beef, 62s 6d.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat steady. Corn strong at 4s 11d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat strong. Corn strong; fair average American mixed, 24s 6d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn firm. Fair average quality of red winter wheat for shipment during the present and following month, 41s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—COTTON—Firm at 11⅜@11¾c; futures steady: September, 11.33c; October, 11.22c; November, 11.03c; December, 11.04c; January, 11.15c; February, 11.29c; March, 11.45c; April, 11.60c.

FLOUR—Steady; receipts, 13,000 brls; shipments, 18,000 brls; super State and Western, $3.25@4.00; common to good common, $3.85@4.25; good to choice, $4.30@6.25; white wheat extra, $4.15@4.60; extra Ohio, $4.10@5.75; St. Louis, $4.25@6.25; Minnesota patent process, $[illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat firm; receipts, 348,000 bu; shipments, 173,000 bu; No. 2 spring, $1.04@1.05; ungraded red, 95c@$1.06; No. 3 do, $1.04; No. 2 do, $1.06¼@1.07; No. 1 do, $1.10¼; ungraded white, 95c@$1.10¼; steamer No. 2 white, $1.02; No. 1 white, $1.08@1.09½; No. 2 red, September, $1.06¼@1.06¾; October, $1.07¼@1.07¾; November, $1.08@1.09¼; December, $1.09¾@1.10¼. Corn—Moderate trade; receipts, 138,000 bu; shipments, 128,000 bu; ungraded, 50@51½c; No. 3, 50½c; No. 2 white, 52@55c; No. 2, September, 50¾c; October, 51c; November, 52¼c. Oats unsettled; receipts, 57,000 bu; shipments, 2,800 bu; Western mixed, 40@42½c; white Western, 40@45c.

HAY—Active and firm at 60c.

HOPS—Steady; fairly active; yearlings, 23@27c for choice; Eastern and Western, 20@27c; New York, 23@30c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady, with a fair demand; fair to good refining quoted at 7¾@7⅝c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice nominally unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Weak; United, 95¾c; crude, 6¾@8c; refined, 11¼c bid.

TALLOW—Steady at 6¼@6 7-16c.

RESIN—Firm at $1.50@1.55.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 40c.

EGGS—Firm at 19@20½c.

LEATHER—Active and firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande light, middle, and heavy weights, 25@26½c.

WOOL—Demand fair and market firm; domestic fleece, 36@48c; pulled, 20@42c; unwashed, 12@30c; Texas, 14@32c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess, $15.25@15.50. Beef—Demand active; extra mess, $9.00@10.00; plain do, $12.00@13.00. Cut meats quiet but firm; long clear middles, $8.35; short clears, $9c. Lard quiet but steady; prime steam, $8.25.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady at 10@12¾c.

METALS—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot lake, 18¾c. Pig-iron dull and unchanged. Russia sheeting, 10@11c.

NAILS—Cut, $2.15@2.25; clinch, $4.00@5.50.

DAS ABENDLAND.

For The Chicago Tribune.

In the great warm heart of a sunflower's disk
Two bumble-bees sheltered at close of day.
They couched them deep, for the frost-wind brisk
Foretold that the Summer was passing away.

"Brother, I'm aweary and chill!" plained one;
"My wings are surely by North winds fanned.
To-morrow let's follow our father, the Sun,
Over the hill to the Evening Land."

They nestled and lulled them in sweet content;
Their waxen feet in the soft pile clung;
Their musical murmurs, like wind-harps, blent
In a low lullaby their mother had sung.

To lethal slumbers they rocked them to rest;
To silence at last droned the tuneful cry.
The Sun slipped down to his home in the West,
And a shadow followed across the sky.

It passed o'er the roses; their pink cheeks paled;
Faint grew the failing fragrant breath.
Even the stout old sunflower quailed,
And bowed full low in the shadow of Death.

Through darkness and chill slept the fervent twain,
Nor stirred at the kiss of the morning Sun.
If ever they flit through Summer again,
'Tis in lands where morn and evening are one.

CLYDE.

HOPE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Hope soothes the sad and anxious heart
With welcome words of cheer;
It lifts the shadows from the way,
And dries the falling tear.

Hope helps us in our daily toil;
It makes us brave and strong;
It sings within the waiting soul
A sweet and happy song.

Hope paints the sky of coming days
With colors rich and rare;
It thickly strews the onward way
With flowers sweet and fair.

Hope comes amid our rising fears,
And calms them all to rest;
There is for all a solace sweet
In hoping for the best.

Indeed, we must be sinking low,
While drifting o'er the wave,
When we possess no hope in life—
No hope beyond the grave!

CHICAGO, September, 1880. E. A. BARNES.

A Decree Against Mustaches.

London News.

The shaving of a Greek priest lately produced a great commotion in the Island of Cyprus. It almost made our new fellow subjects, if they are our fellow subjects, sigh for the restoration of Turkish rule. It caused excitement in Parliamentary and Administrative circles in England. Questions were asked in both Houses, Ministerial statments were made, and dispatches were written. One Greek priest, as a beard-wearing animal, is more important it seems than many omnibus guards. On Saturday last, as we learn from our Manchester contemporaries, an ukase was issued requiring the omnibus guards on the Old Trafford, Alexandra Park, and Brooks' Bar routes, 70 in number, to shave off their mustaches before Monday. The majority complied with this rather arbitrary injunction, but a dozen men who could not make up their minds to rid themselves of their hairy honors were prevented from resuming their work. The guards, we are told, will be allowed to wear whiskers or beards, but on the particular routes indicated mustaches are forbidden.

Pleasant, wholesome, speedy. Three adjectives that apply to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

I have the most unbounded confidence in the healing and renovating properties of the Shakers' Sarsaparilla.—*W. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.*

The secret of complexional loveliness is to keep the pores open. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does it.

A natural beautifier and restorer of the complexion—Cuticura Medicinal Soap.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 23 Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 648 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

A. A. POPALORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 999 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 320 Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 730 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 841 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 382 North Halsted, corner Indiana-st.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 46 North Clark-st., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 65 Larrabee-st., corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Division-st., between La Salle and Wells.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A LADY 22 YEARS OF AGE, STRANGER in city, with means, and furniture, and no incumbrance, would like to make the acquaintance of a tall, 6-foot, good-looking, fine, noble gentleman, age 35 to 40 years, likewise situated, with a view to better acquaintance and matrimony; no adventurers or triflers need answer. Address B 8, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN OF education and a kind and loving disposition, considered handsome, who does not smoke nor drink, would like to make the acquaintance of a refined maiden lady or widow with means; object, matrimony; correspondence in honor bound strictly confidential. Address Z 79, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ANY PERSON KNOWING THE whereabouts of Mr. J. HENRY BULLARD will please communicate with L 63, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A REFINED ENGLISH LADY, EDucated in Paris, seeks a companionship or to be governess in a nice family; is of mild disposition and musical. Has references from the Rothschilds and several good families. Address Z 8, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF THE heirs of James Hearvey, a soldier of the War of 1812, who located a quarter section of land, with a warrant, many years ago in this State. Address JOHN CUTLER, Conway, Faulkner County, Arkansas.

PERSONAL—TOM: COULD NOT COME, AS I have been sick at home for three weeks. Are you coming down here soon? Try to do so during Fair week. Cannot now say when I will be in Chicago. Answer by mail. WILL.

PERSONAL—KICKIE: CALL AT POST-OFFICE for a letter. "BABY."

PERSONAL—WANTED—TO MAKE THE ACquaintance of a respectable and intelligent business man, not under 42, by a lady; object, matrimony. Z 93, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. HAWKINS, OF NEW York, send address to May Goodrich, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A LADY HAS A NICELY-FURnished room to rent to quiet parties. Address E 61, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PEN, YOUR NOTE JUST RECEIVED. So glad to hear from you. Expect to be in town the last of this week. Will let you know.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS would like to make acquaintance with a respectable lady or widow lady between 25 and 35. Object, matrimony. Address H 11, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PLEASE CALL WHERE YOU LAST saw me for my address. WALTERS.

PERSONAL—WANTED—TO KNOW WHEREabouts of Catherine Tiernay, dressmaker, who came from Freeport to Chicago. Her uncle is at the Illinois Central depot.

PERSONAL—ALPHA, I THINK WE CAN AGREE. OMEGA.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A LEATHER HAND-CASE containing a George T. Abbey breech-loading shot-gun. Lost on Wednesday in going from Prairie-av. and Thirty-first-st. to Riverside. Apply to C. J. SINGER, 153 Monroe-st., Room 7.

LOST—$10 REWARD—A SLEEVE-BUTTON WITH a small peacock in same. Apply to C. J. SINGER, 153 Monroe-st., Room 7.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH CHARM WITH THE letter "E" engraved on one side and Company A, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, on the other. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same with the Cashier of the Tribune office.

LOST—A LARGE GOLD LOCKET, FRIDAY AFTernoon. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with M. A. SMITH, 119 State-st., up-stairs.

LOST—A LETTER. SAMPLES OF HAIR ENclosed; of no use to any one but owner. Liberal reward. Mrs. HESTER FARNUM, 127 Twenty-second-st.

LOST—WEDNESDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 39th, Indiana-av. and Riverside, a leather hand-case containing a G. T. Abby breech-loading shotgun. $5 will be paid to any one returning the same to C. J. SINGER & CO., Room 12, 153 Monroe-st.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK CONTAINING bills. A reward will be paid to any person returning it to D. NORTON, 1605 Prairie-av.

LOST—GOLD RING IN BATCH OF MOLASSES candy at Marquette's, 2434 West Madison-st., Saturday evening. The finder will be rewarded by returning. MARQUETTE.

STRAYED—A PAIR OF HORSES FROM MORGAN Farm, Washington Heights; a bay horse, one hind foot white, quarter crack on front hoof, star in forehead; one chestnut mare, hind foot white and small white stripe in forehead. Any information of same will be liberally rewarded. JAMES CARR, Washington Heights.

STOLEN—A SILVER-PLATED TEA-SET OF seven pieces, all marked "H" in old English. A liberal reward will be paid for their return. Address H 34, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—A TENOR WITH EXcellent voice and method and good reader desires choir engagements. Address H 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN YOUNG MEN UNDER 18 TO join in forming an amateur orchestra. Applications to be made at HOWE & GRANT'S, 113 Randolph-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A BARGAIN—COME—A LADY WILL SACRIFICE $[illegible] upright piano less than quarter cost if taken to-day or Monday. Call at 730 West Madison-st.

A LADY OFFERS FOR A PIANO STORAGE AND the best of care for the privilege of using the same; no children. K 81, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID NEW 8-STOP ORGAN, ONLY $[illegible], AT 65 East Indiana-st.

DECKER BROS. PIANO DECKER BROS. PIANOS
STORY & CAMP,
188 and 190 State-st.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
THESE SUPERB
PIANOS.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE CHICKERING & SONS' piano. Any one desiring to buy a first-class instrument at a very low price will please address H 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE FIRST-CLASS PIANO, or will trade it for a good family carriage or a horse. Can be seen at my office, 157 Fifth-av., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO; WILL SELL CHEAP on account of removal from the city. 180 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, IN PERFECT order. Will sell for small amount down, balance in payments, to a responsible party, as I am in need of money. Will make it an object for cash. Apply at [illegible] Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—5 SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $55, $65, $75, $[illegible], $[illegible], cash or time. They are bargains. [illegible] State-st., one flight.

I HAVE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT and square pianos, slightly used; will sell cheap on monthly payments of $[illegible]; five-year warranty given; money refunded if not as represented. ADAM SHARP, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

I WILL SELL MY FINE NEW MATHUSHEK piano for cash or monthly payments to good party at a sacrifice. Address K 42, Tribune office.

OUR SPECIALTIES—
DECKER BROS. PIANOS.
MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
HAINES BROS. PIANOS.
STORY & CAMP PIANOS.
ESTEY ORGANS.
STORY & CAMP ORGANS.
LOWEST PRICES.
EASIEST TERMS.
RELIABLE TUNING AND REPAIRING.
LIBERAL DEALING.
STORY & CAMP,
188 and 190 State-st.

OWING TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND MY control, will sell my beautiful Chickering upright piano, used only four months. It was selected by one of the most prominent musicians of our city. Will sacrifice for cash or good note, short time. Address L 25, Tribune office.

PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT FOR GOOD BARgains in pianos can save money and time by addressing K 3, Tribune office.

STEINWAY PIANO FOR SALE—$700 ROSEWOOD square grand Steinway, only $225. Lady obliged to sell. Call Monday at 664 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE NEW UPRIGHT PIano, standard make, for a good, kind, driving horse in part payment, and will take the balance in monthly payments. K 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—PIANOS AND ORgans. Prices are low. Instruments kept in order. WM. R. PROSSER, 215 State-st.

TO RENT—THE FINEST AND BEST LIGHTED rooms in the city for manufacturing purposes, power and steam in abundance, at Warren Springer's machinery depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OWNING A FINE STEINWAY upright desires a home in a refined family where the use of the piano and her instruction in vocal and instrumental music will be an equivalent for her board. Unexceptionable references, musically and otherwise. Address H 35, Tribune office.

A FRENCH LADY, GRADUATE OF PARIS UNIversity, is open to engagements in schools or families. Course: French, English, German, drawing, singing, etc. Address MADAME LAURE RUSSELL, 60 North La Salle-st.

ACADEMY MUSICAL SCIENCE, 280 WEST MADison-st. Music made easy. Our "new method." Young or old made good performers on the piano, organ, or guitar in twenty lessons. No "charts" used. Instruction evenings if desired. MISSES GREER.

AT SOUDER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 280 WEST Madison-st., six months' tuition in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, etc., $25. Prof. Soper begins classes in elocution Oct. 1.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, will give evening instruction in Latin and mathematics in exchange for board on the South Side. Best of references. G 98, Tribune office.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 112 DEARborn-st., guarantees that in 20 lessons by the new method young or old can perform on piano, organ, or guitar, what will require years by the old-time method. Instruction evenings. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ASSAYING AND CHEMistry now open for reception of pupils. Day or evening. Instruction private or in classes. Apply to PROF. W. H. MARDOCK, 150 State-st.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY, AMERICAN Express Building, 76 Monroe-st., now open for class or private instruction. For particulars call from 11 to 1 o'clock. Fine waltzing a specialty, and guaranteed in six private lessons.

EMBROIDERY—AN EXPERT WANTS A FEW pupils in artistic embroidery, privately or in classes; complete instructions in Crewel, Kensington, and Tambour work, also the latest London and New York rage, Arrasene work. Specimens shown by appointment. Address Z 83, Tribune office.

GERMAN KINDERGARTEN—MISS AMANDA Kleyer, Dermster-place, three blocks north of city limits, and one block west of dummy road. The fall term will begin Oct. 1. Lessons in German, music, and fancy work, in classes and alone.

LESSONS IN GERMAN WANTED BY A GENtleman; prefers to study with a class. Address K 22, Tribune office.

MME. KURTZE, ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ART, oratory, and languages, 1219 Michigan-av.

ORGANIST AND MUSIC TEACHER IN SCHOOL—An American musician of best qualification, and great experience desires a situation in or near Chicago. Best references. Address, till Oct. 1, G. H. S., Tribune office.

PROF. SULLIVAN'S NEW DANCING ACADEMY, 137 Twenty-second-st., opens Oct. 1. The hall is one of the handsomest in the city; will accommodate eighty couples, and will be let for club parties. The school, s. w. corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., opens Oct. 8, and at Miss Eddy's hall, 25 Bishop-court, Oct. 17. Particulars at the Academy.

PRIVATE TUITION—LESSONS GIVEN TO PUpils of either sex at their own homes, in Latin, Greek, higher mathematics, and natural sciences by a practical teacher of seven years' experience among leading families. Unexceptionable references. Address H 65, Tribune office.

PROF. METCALF'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND art, 170 State-st. Mrs. Metcalf's classes in drawing and painting now being formed.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN BY GRADUATE OF New York Normal Conservatory; terms low. MISS SIDNEY, 252 South State-st.

TO MERCHANTS, CLERKS, ETC.—A COMPEtent bookkeeper wishes to form a class in double entry. Ability to open and close books in a short time guaranteed. Terms moderate. Apply at 157 East Lake-st.

THE ST. CECILIA ACADEMY OF SINGING AND Dramatic Art—Miss Annie M. R. Barnette will return Tuesday, Sept. 28, and resume her instructions at once.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS PREPARED FOR COLlege in the most thorough manner by a graduate of Harvard of several years' successful experience as private tutor and Principal of Eastern academies. Address TUTOR, 1812 Indiana-av.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION EVENINGS IN GEometry. Address L 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—FRENCH CONVERSATION LESSONS with French lady or gentleman; prefer to give English lessons for same. Address K 25, Tribune.

WANTED—BY A LADY GRADUATE AND AN experienced teacher a position in a school or private pupils; Latin and mathematics a specialty. Address L 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY LADY GRADUATE, A POSITION as private instructor for children. Elocution a specialty. Terms reasonable. References. Address K 1, Tribune office.

$2 A MONTH EACH—PIANO AND VOCAL LESsons by lady teachers. Room 9 Farwell Hall, 148 East Madison-st. Pianos for practice.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND NO. 3 Singer sewing machine, for carriage trimming or harness making, at THOS. H. BROWN'S, 333 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE SINGER SEWINGmachine at your own price. 240 Wabash-av., Room 8.

GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING-MACHINES OF all kinds $5 to $10 each, and warranted; repairing a specialty; at THOMPSON'S, 297 South Halsted-st.

MEDIUM AND FAMILY SINGERS, WHEELER & Wilson, and other good machines, from $8 upwards. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

DIAMONDS SET STYLISH AT SHORT NOTICE, by A. LAUDERBACK, Diamond Jewelry Manufacturer, corner Madison and State-sts., over Buck & Rayner's drug store, second floor.

WANTED—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND WEIGHing about one and a half carats; must be a gem and sold at a bargain. Address G 28, Tribune office.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE CYLINDER OFFICE DESK; also small billiard table. Z 17, Tribune office.

SEVERAL NEW CINCINNATI SAFES CHEAP for cash. E. W. NEFF, 121 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A SMALL-SIZE HERRING'S OR Hall's burglar-proof safe, with or without time-lock. Address G 69, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS AMONG physicians and druggists; must be physicians or druggists. G 83, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—STEADY, LUCRATIVE EMployment for active, industrious men. H 43, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
Patent Attorneys,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—FINE LAMINATED DOUBLE breech-loading gun, cheap. To be seen at 1604 Michigan-av. from 6 p. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free. Fifteen years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

15 PARK-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

19 HONORE-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

26 OGDEN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION PARK—Pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board.

32 OGDEN-AV.—HAVING FURNISHED THE above number entirely new, I have a few more rooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen with their wives. Table first-class in every respect, and location not excelled. House has all modern improvements and conveniences. References required. Can accommodate a few day-boarders. Apply on premises.

38 OGDEN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, AN elegantly furnished suite of rooms on parlor floor, fronting on Union Park, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen.

43 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—TO RENT—WITH first-class board new and nicely furnished rooms in a desirable location, opposite Union Park; terms reasonable.

44 SEELEY-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, AND board, for two single gents.

45 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—TO RENT, NICELY furnished rooms and board; also table board.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms; excellent board and accommodations.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED alcove and single room, with board.

48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board; modern improvements in each room.

50 SOUTH ADA-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM HANDsomely furnished, with board, for two gentlemen.

51 ASHLAND-AV., FACING UNION PARK—A large front alcove room and a hall bedroom, both newly furnished. Best table board.

54 SOUTH ANN-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED room with board. Also an unfurnished alcove room.

59 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST., NEAR MADISON—Board, with pleasant furnished rooms, in private family. References exchanged.

70 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE, PARTLY FURNISHed front room, with or without board. References.

79 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, also day-board.

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FRONT HALL BEDroom to rent with board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board.

234 LINCOLN-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN—ONE front alcove room, with board; also other desirable rooms. Convenient to horse-cars. Have barn room for one horse if wanted. Terms reasonable.

336 WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE ROOM, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen, also single room, with board.

342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE, nicely furnished front room and one small furnished room, with excellent table-board.

357 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE AND desirable south front room, with board; also, large back room.

364 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT alcove room to rent with good board.

364 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE unfurnished rooms, except carpets, with board.

338 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms, very nicely furnished, with excellent board, modern conveniences, price reasonable; hot and cold baths free. References.

396½ WEST JACKSON-ST., NEAR CENTREav.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; small family.

410 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED room, with good board; also desirable room unfurnished.

414½ WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE room; first floor; private family; no other boarders; bath, hot and cold water; rent moderate.

465 WEST HARRISON-ST.—FURNISHED room, and board, for two gents, with the comforts of a home, two blocks from Van Buren-st. cars, near Throop.

467 FULTON-ST.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, with board; modern conveniences; near Union Park.

483 WEST LAKE-ST.—DESIRABLE SECONDstory rooms; moderate terms; table-boarders wanted.

487 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED south-front parlor floor, alcove, and other rooms, with board.

506 FULTON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

537 CARROLL-AV., TWO BLOCKS FROM Union Park—One large pleasant room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

572 WEST LAKE-ST.—PLAIN, HOME BOARDing-house; everything new, clean, and in good order. Terms reasonable.

598 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-AV.—Very pleasant room, with good board, in small family, for responsible couple.

607 WEST MONROE-ST.—SOUTH FRONT ALcove room, with board, for man and wife or two gentlemen; modern improvements; private family.

643 FULTON-ST.—(FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY) one nicely furnished alcove room. Reference required.

702 MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, ONE LARGE room with board for two; also a few day-boarders can be accommodated.

ADAMS-ST., NEAR WOOD—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; modern improvements; near horse cars; prices moderate. Address Z 94, Tribune office.

DESIRABLE ROOM AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD in private family; near Union Park; all modern conveniences. References exchanged. Address B 906, Tribune office.

JACKSON-ST., NEAR CENTRE-AV.—NICELYfurnished front rooms, hot and cold water, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gents. Good location. References required. Address L 70, Tribune office.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, ALL modern conveniences, to one or two gentlemen; finest locality on West Side. Terms low. Address O 87, Tribune office.

NEAR UNION PARK—TO RENT—TWO SUITES of rooms with board. Cheap to right parties. Address L 44, Tribune office.

ON WASHINGTON-ST., BETWEEN THROOP and Union Park—To rent, with board, three elegant rooms, en suite or single. G 63, Tribune office.

UNION PARK—ELEGANT SOUTH FRONT ALcove room; private family. Excellent board opposite. Address H 24, Tribune office.

WASHINGTON-ST.—WEST OF UNION PARK—A very pleasant front room (alcove), furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with first-class board, in a private family; no other boarders. References exchanged. A fair price expected for A 1 accommodations. Address H 75, Tribune office.

WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR THROOP—TO RENT, with board, front alcove room; also single room, where there are few other boarders. References required. H 6, Tribune office.

WARREN-AV., NEAR PAULINA-ST.—BOARD and room for two in small private family. Address L 8, Tribune office.

South Side.

14 SIXTEENTH-ST.—TO RENT—A PLEASANT back parlor with small room adjoining, containing hot and cold water, to three gentlemen; board if desired. References exchanged.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board.

17 HARMON-COURT—FINELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, at $5 and $6 per week.

34 SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN PRAIRIE AND Indiana-avs.—Handsomely-furnished front parlor, with board; also table boarders.

43 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—FRONT SUITE OF rooms to rent, unfurnished, with board. Near steam and street cars.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—LARGE SOUTH front and rear rooms, with board. References.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, a handsome, second-story front suite, also a desirable front suite suitable for gents; terms reasonable.

288 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR gentleman and wife, or two or more single gentlemen; also single rooms; day boarders.

311 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor to rent with board. References given and required.

363 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent with board.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

1329 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms with board. MRS. E. A. REED.

1329 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD.

1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—FOR RENT, FURNISHed or unfurnished alcove, also third story front room; day boarders accommodated; table and home first-class; has recently changed hands.

1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT quarters, South Side, with first-class board. Bureau Registry, 270 West Monroe-st.

1340 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED alcove front room with board for man and wife. References required.

1353 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished front room, with board.

1416 MICHIGAN-AV.—EAST FRONT—TO rent two handsomely furnished alcove and other rooms with board, and one unfurnished. References exchanged.

1445 MICHIGAN-AV.—SEVERAL PLEASANT furnished rooms to rent, with board.

1507 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT, WELL FURnished rooms, with or without board.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. House first-class.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board. References exchanged.

1716 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one floor with large closets and bathroom, unfurnished except carpets. References given and required.

1914 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT suite of front rooms, with good board. References required.

1919 CALUMET-AV.—TO RENT—MOST DEsirable front alcove room, with bath-room attached; excellent table-board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—PARTIES LOOKING for superior accommodations for the winter, rooms singly or en suite, southern exposure, bath on every floor, first-class board.

2007 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT suite, with board, private family. References exchanged.

2015 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, front alcove room, furnished.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board. Day boarders accommodated.

2027 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ROOM TO RENT, with or without board.

2222 WABASH-AV.—AN ALCOVE OR SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with choice table. Also brick barn.

2226 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED alcove and other rooms; first-class table.

2406 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, WITH board; also other desirable rooms. References.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

2408 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove room, also other rooms, east and south front, en suite or single, with board. References.

2713 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board, in private family.

2829 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, with board.

2970 INDIANA-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room, with board, in private family. References.

3018 GROVELAND PARK-AV.—FURNISHED front room; board for two; also single room and board. Convenient to Hyde Park trains.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, back parlor, unfurnished except carpet. Price, $40 per month for two.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished front alcove room for two, with board. Price, $50 per month.

3405 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a suite of nicely furnished rooms. Terms moderate.

3432 INDIANA-AV.—SMALL PRIVATE FAMily have furnished front alcove to rent, with board.

3623 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board; one minute from steam cars, three from street cars.

3910 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman and wife; modern improvements.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS TO RENT, WITH BOARD, on one of the principal South Side avenues, near Thirty-fifth-st.; convenient to cars. Address H 76, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT, NORTH OF Harrison-st.—To rent, with first-class board, in private family, to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, without children, an elegant suite of front rooms, hot and cold water, and bath, heated by steam and grate, handsomely furnished; only those requiring first-class accommodations and willing to pay for same need answer. P 37, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A desirable front alcove room, with board, for two gentlemen, where there are only four boarders, in small family; terms reasonable. Address H 40, Tribune office.

ON AVENUE NORTH OF TWENTY-SECOND-ST., an elegant front suite with first-class board. Family private. Only parties desiring strictly first-class accommodations need answer. References. L 45, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV., AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—Choice accommodations for gentleman and wife in first-class private family. References exchanged. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR CALUMET-AV.—Handsome double room; also a single one to rent with board; family strictly private. Address Z 36, Tribune.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—Board with rooms, $3.50 to $6 per week. Day boarders wanted.

42 RUSH-ST.—EAST FRONT ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen.

60 RUSH-ST.—UNFURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room to rent, with board.

67 RUSH-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, with board. Reference.

107½ DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board.

111 DEARBORN-AV.—AT MME. BABUT'S French boarding-house—Nicely furnished rooms and board; day-boarders wanted; table d'hote a la Francaise at 6:30 p. m.

128½ DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. References.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with or without board.

212 EAST OHIO-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, two rooms, en suite or single.

236 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—TO RENT, SUITE of rooms on parlor floor, partly furnished, with board.

242 EAST OHIO-ST.—PLEASANT SUITE OF front rooms, second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also one room suitable for two young men. Table satisfactory.

248 OHIO-ST.—A PLEASANT SOUTH ROOM with good board.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SOUTH FRONT room; also some other rooms; also day board.

252 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two young gents.

269 INDIANA-ST., JUST EAST OF STATE—Nicely furnished south-front room suitable for two gentlemen. Table-boarders wanted. References.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHed room, suitable for two; also a gent wishes room-mate.

332 INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT, WELL-FURnished rooms, both double and single, for rent, with board. A few day-boarders also accommodated.

346 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH room for two gentlemen, with good board, bath-room, and use of piano.

A FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE ROOM TO rent, with board, in one of the pleasantest locations on the North Side. References exchanged. L 23, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND FIRSTclass accommodations, noon dinner, private family. Z 98, Tribune office.

NEAR LINCOLN PARK—BOARD IN PRIVATE family for three gentlemen. Terms reasonable. K 58, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sts., four blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room per day, $1.50 to $2; per week, from $6 to $12. Also rooms rented without board.

FARWELL HOUSE—PARTIES COMING TO THE city to attend the Exposition or those looking for a first-class boarding place for the winter where they can get very pleasant and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water, go to the Farwell House, corner of Halsted and West Jackson-sts., only four blocks west of the river.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 116 FIFTH-AV.—$2 PER DAY. Business men taking dinners down-town can't get better meals or better rates than at the St. James.

THOMPSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 10 AND 12 Madison-st., Chicago, L. S. Thompson, Manager. Good rooms, and board if desired. You will save money by going to Thompson's.

Miscellaneous.

LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT, ALSO back, room to one or two gentlemen; home-made bread, pies, etc.; good coffee; house has modern improvements. None but first-class parties need address. K 34, Tribune office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—INFORMATION FREE AT Renting Agency, Room 3 Tribune building.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM-MATE; nicely furnished front alcove with board, near Ashland and street-cars. $5.50. Address K 37, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM ON SOUTH Side by young lady; part pay in music lessons if desired; have piano. Address G 84, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife in private family; good locality; South Side. References exchanged. Address H 10, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED TO RENT, WITH BOARD, BY gentleman and wife, in a private family on West Side, a suite of furnished front rooms. Address H 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family. South side preferred, north of Twenty-second-st. Address, stating price and location, H 95, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FROM Oct. 20; strictly private family; first-class locality. Desire comfortable home. Best references. H 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR THREE ADULTS, WITH TWO rooms, north of Twelfth-st. and east of State. Permanent if suited. Address G 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—NORTH SIDE PREFERRED, SOUTH OF Chicago-av., east of Clark-st., for single gentleman, in private family where there are few or no other boarders. References. Address RAILROAD, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO OR THREE ROOMS (three preferred), unfurnished except carpets and curtains, on South Side, by gentleman, wife, two children aged 4 years and 18 months, and nurse. State terms. Address H 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENTLY FOR MAN AND WIFE in private family, North Side; good location and reference required. H 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN IN A PLEASant boarding-house not farther south than Eighteenth-st. Address H 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICE LARGE ROOM, SOUTH front, for man, wife and baby; would furnish except carpet if so desired; room must be comfortable for the winter. Address K 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FLAT OF TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, south of Twenty-second-st. K 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN HYDE PARK BY GENTLEMAN AND wife. Address, stating terms, K 30, Tribune.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TWO children (aged 3 and 5) for a short time on South Side, east of State-st. Good reference given. Address K 15, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A comfortable room and board on the North or South Side convenient to Madison and State-sts. Address K 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE, NORTH TWENTYthird-st.; gentleman, wife, and two boys, aged 5 and 8; will pay $65 to $70 per month; plain living and pleasant people is what we want; either private family or boarding-house. Address K 69, Tribune office.

BOARD—THREE COUPLE RECENTLY MARried desire nicely furnished rooms and first-class table for the winter in a private house in pleasant locality; no other boarders preferred. Best of references given and required. Address till Oct. 10, L 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS and board in a respectable Jewish family; references exchanged. Address L 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENT AND WIFE WOULD LIKE board at reasonable rates on North Side. References required. Address K 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENT, WIFE, AND TWO CHILDREN would like permanent board, on North Side at moderate prices; references. Address K 38, Tribune.

BOARD—BY A LADY, WHERE PART PAYMENT will be taken in lessons in painting. K 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND GOOD-SIZED ROOM WITH PRIvate family of refinement, by a gentleman; would prefer a French family where there would be occasion to improve in the French language. Address L 1, Tribune office, for three days, stating terms and size of room.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A SINGLE GENTLEman with pleasant private family, where no other boarders are wanted; a good cook one of the requisites, but no extras required; the right parties can obtain a liberal, prompt paying, and permanent boarder; North or South Side preferred. The highest reference furnished. Address L 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOM ON SOUTH Side in strictly private family for man, wife, and child. L 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN A quiet boarding-house; North Side south of Huron-st. preferred; state terms. Address L 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER would give lessons in exchange for board in a respectable family. Good references. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE FROM Oct. 21, 1880, to May 1, 1881; prefer to be with private family. Address Z 22, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN; A NICE homelike place for the winter; good room with 6 o'clock dinner, convenient to business centre; either North or South Side. A 1 references given and required. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Z 81, Tribune office.

BOARD—OR PARTIAL BOARD BY A MUSIC teacher in exchange for music lessons. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF, WIFE, AND CHILD 5 years old, on one of the avenues between Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; table must be good. J H B, 2327 Indiana-av.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS FOR GENTLEman, wife, and little girl; location between Loomis and Aberdeen-sts. and Madison and Monroe. Address L 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN PRIvate family or small boarding-house, North Side, permanent. Address L 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ON the North Side, east of Clark-st. Private family preferred. Address L 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR SINGLE lady, South Side preferred; plain fare, dinner at noon, home comforts, permanence, moderate charges, prompt pay; can furnish room and bring piano. Address H 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, LITTLE BOY, and nurse in private family on South Side. Address L 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR DENTISTRY. Address L 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FOUR ROOMS NORTH OF ELdridge court for nine young men. Address L 66, Tribune.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM BY YOUNG couple; house must have modern conveniences; North Side preferred, east of Clark, south of Chicago-av. Address L 77, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A SALARY OF $1,500 A YEAR IS GUARANTEED to the purchaser of ¼ of the capital stock in Colorado Mining Company owning 5 claims, one of which is in mineral; capital stock, $2,000,000; shares non-assessable; amount necessary to invest, $5,000. Address Z 99, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE PERSON WILL LOAN $1,000 IN sums of $50 to $150 on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity. Address P 29, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNTS, LARGE OR SMALL, LOANED on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, machinery, or any other collateral, at very lowest rates, and without publicity. 149 East Monroe-st., Room 1.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON FURNIture, pianos (without removal), and other securities; no commission; reduced rates. Address H 51, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos without removal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE, machinery, etc., without removal, and other securities. 109 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates. 25 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, LOCAL SECURITIES bought and sold. Loans on real estate negotiated. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other good securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIFE-INSURance policies. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 79 Dearborn.

CAN MAKE SMALL LOANS ON INSURANCE policies and other good collaterals. Rates very low. Address K 24, Tribune office.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE, LOAN & STORAGE CO.—Money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. 80 East Van Buren-st.

FREE OF INTEREST, $500 TO LOAN ON BOARD of trade membership. Address K 57, Tribune.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES; SAME BOUGHT. Send stamp. Failed Life Co.'s policies also purchased. Failed bank claims bought. HOLMES & BRO., General Brokers, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS IN SUMS TO SUIT AT LOWEST RATES on real-estate security. W. G. BRADLEY, 188 Madison-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING PURPOSES or to take up mortgages, by the People's Building & Loan Association, on very easy terms; interest and principal payable in small monthly installments. Call on H. KELLEY, Secretary, 90 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved city property at lowest current rates. JAMES M. GAMBLE, Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHout removal. PARRY, 160 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $100 TO $1,500 ON furniture, pianos, machinery, and other collateral, without removal of the property. Call at 97 South Clark-st., Rooms 59 and 60.

PERSONS HOLDING POLICIES IN YONKERS & N. Y. Fire-Insurance Co., failed in 1871, who have not collected the final 3½ per cent dividend can make arrangements for doing so by addressing K 64, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$20,000 IN HAND TO LOAN IN SMALL or large amounts, on improved Chicago property. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, West Side Real Estate Agency, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WILL LOAN A LITTLE MONEY ON FURNIture or other personal property; private party; no commission; no publicity. Address H 26, Tribune.

WANTED—TO LOAN $12,000, AT 8 PER CENT, direct, without any commission; must be first-class security on property inside of city limits. Address H 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,000 OR $7,000 ON GOOD CENTRALly located improved property, worth $15,000 to $15,000; will pay 7 per cent, but no commissions. Address H 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,200 ON FIRST-CLASS UNIMproved property, by responsible party. Address L 50, Tribune office.

WE HAVE FROM $500 TO $30,000 TO LOAN ON real estate. Address H 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,200 ON A HOUSE ON LEASED ground, 5-year lease; property near Union Park; very low lease. Address K 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN, $600; GOOD INTEREST PAID, high indorsement. Address K 55, Tribune office.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED business and residence property in the City of Chicago in sums of from $2,000 to $10,000. Can close at once. LYMAN & JACKSON, 32 Portland Block.

6 PER CENT—WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 per cent on choice city improved real estate in sums to suit; over $2,000 each. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$1.500 TO LOAN ON REAL-ESTATE SECUrity. Address G 17, Tribune office.

$5,000. $2,000, $1,000 TO LOAN AT LOW rates on good security. Apply to I. N. & F. W. BARKER, attorneys, 88 Dearborn-st.

$10,000 WITH SOME ADDITIONAL ENergy and enterprise wanted to extend the operations of an established and highly lucrative manufacturing business. A monopoly. Principals only address H 64, Tribune office.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in sums of $5,000 and $10,000. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

$250,000 WORTH OF WATER-POWER and land will be given to any reliable party making certain improvements on same. Address A. P. SMITH, Rock Falls, Ill.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES, BOTH HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, and portable, of all sizes and styles; boat engines, with link, from 3 to 150 horse power; boilers, tubular, two flue, and fire-box, all sizes; tanks and heaters, steam and force pumps, steam and trip hammers, power and hand punches, shears and rolls; a large miscellaneous assortment of machinery and tools; shafting, hangers, pulleys, belting, etc., in stock. One 200-horse-power horizontal engine, automatic cut off, complete and perfect, at a special bargain. At WARREN SPRINGER'S Machinery Depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVE BOILER ABOUT 25 horse-power, cheap. Can be seen in use at 74 and 76 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 25, ONE 20, AND ONE 15 H.-P. tubular boiler, two 15 h.-p. stationary engines, one coal-mine hoisting engine, one steam passenger-engine; also 7 steam coils, all second-hand and in first-class order; steam, hydraulic, and hand power elevators, at REEDY'S Elevator Works, 83 to 91 Illinois-st.

THE BEST LOCATION FOR A FOUNDRY IN this city for rent, with a contract for a large amount of castings, sufficient to pay all running expenses. Apply at WARREN SPRINGER'S Machinery Depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TUBULAR BOILER, 44 TO 48 IN. DIameter by 12 or 14 ft. long; must be in good condition. Address EATON & PRINCE, 74 and 76 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND LOCOMOtive boiler of 10 or 12 horse-power. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN the City of Chicago than at 370 State-st., where ladies and gentlemen can sell their cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., for a big price. We must have, as our sales in this line are immense. We are willing to pay good cash prices. Address MR. or MRS. ANDREWS. Established 1856.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO wish to sell cast off clothing, carpets, and bedding can get an offer from E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number. 546 State-st.

AT 416 STATE-ST.—J. DE YOUNG PAYS THE highest prices for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Overcoats, $5 to $15; coats and vests, $4 to $8; pants, $2 to $4; dresses, $5 to $25. Address or call at 416 State-st.

AT 9—THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, carpets, etc. Address J. COHEN, 89 West Randolph-st. P. S.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, dresses, carpets, etc. Ladies attended to by Mrs. J. Gelder. J. GELDER, 394 State-st.

CARD—TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: J. Joachim pays the highest cash prices for cast-off clothing. Don't ask you to take laces or other goods in exchange. I pay the following prices:
Dresses from $5 to $30.
Sealskin sacks, $25 to $75.
Coats from $5 to $10.
Overcoats from $5 to $20.
Pants from $2 to $5.
Call or address 388 State-st.

MY ADVERTISING IS SMALL, BUT I PAY THE highest of all. L. ANDREWS, 532 State-st., second-hand.

THE ORIGINAL
A. ANDREWS,
No. 322 State-st., Opposite Congress and State-sts.
I will pay the highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; cash paid for old gold and silver, etc., and a very good price paid for overcoats, at 322 State-st., opposite Congress and State.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF NEW HEMLOCK boards, plank, and timber; also a lot of second-hand lumber. Warren Springer's machinery depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STONE TRIMMINGS OF ONE-STORY cottage and basement. 371 South Robey-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GREAT BARGAIN—$300 CASH WILL BUY the beautiful and high-bred trotting horse Kentucky Chief; cost $800 last summer; is 5 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs 1,000 pounds; is very handsome, and must be seen to be appreciated. He was raised by Mr. Clark, Scott Co., Ky. He took first premium as the handsomest and fastest 4-year-old, showing three heats in 2:38, 2:37, and 2:36½. He can trot faster now, and is a very promising young horse, as he has the best strains of blood in his veins that can be traced to any trotter of the age. He was sired by Almont, the great sire of trotters, dam Indian Chief by Chancellor, son of Mambrino. Kentucky Chief is well broke to all harness, and is good under saddle. Is a square, level trotter, don't shy, lug, or pull, fears nothing, has been driven nearly a year by present owner, who has to give up riding on account of ill-health; consequently he is offered at such a low figure, being the property of a lady who has no further use for him, and must sell immediately. Will give a week's trial and satisfactory guarantee as to soundness, etc. Call at owner's residence, No. 282 Michigan-av.

A GENTLEMAN REDUCING HIS STOCK WILL sell one or two of his road horses, including the high bred and fast trotting horse Columbus, sired by Young Columbus, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam an Ethan Allen mare. Columbus is 7 years old, color brown, is 15½ hands high, has good mane and tail. He is a remarkably well broke horse in all harness, can be driven by a lady; fears nothing. As a gentleman's road horse he has no superiors and few equals. He trotted three heats in a matinee in 2:35, 2:37, and 2:35½. He never had any training for speed. He is warranted perfectly sound and kind. Also the fast Blackhawk mare Minnie F., 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, flowing mane and tail, very stylish and handsome, can trot a mile in 2:40 sure, is good in all harness, and warranted sound and kind. They will be sold at prices to suit purchasers, as I am compelled to reduce my stock immediately. Call at any time at private stable 1239 Michigan-av.

ATTENTION—F. J. BERRY & CO., NO. 4 MONroe-st., would call the attention of shippers and purchasers of horses to their well-recognized largest horse market in Chicago, as we are receiving and wholesaling to dealers, and retailing for city use, large quantities of horses daily. All grades of workers; also, all kinds of well-broken single drivers.

AUCTION—SWEEPING REDUCTIONS—WE ARE now closing out balance of our business wagons at greatly reduced prices. Go and try all who advertise and pretend to sell cheap; then call and examine our stock and compare prices, and judge for yourself. Everything warranted as represented or money refunded in every instance. JOHN MITCHELL, dealer in horses of all kinds, also new and second-hand buggies and harness, 196 and 198 Washington-st.

AN ALMOST NEW LIGHT TOP DELIVERY wagon at half price; two coal wagons; three buggies at $15 to $25. 1118 Lake-st.

A VERY GOOD SECOND-HAND CURTAIN rockaway, in fine order; price, $175. At KEAN & LINES', 203 and 205 Wabash-av.

A VERY FINE SMALL SIZED LAUNDAULETTE; will carry four persons; in splendid order, second-hand; made and for sale by KEAN & LINES, 203 and 205 Wabash-av.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND LEATHER LANDAU for sale at $350 by KEAN & LINES, 203 and 205 Wabash-av.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO SHIP ONE OR two horses to New York inquire at OSCAR FIELD'S, 165 Michigan-av. Shall ship Oct. 1.

BUSINESS MEN AND THOSE DESIROUS OF buying good horses are respectfully invited to examine our large stock, to which we are constantly adding from three to four car-loads per week. We represent them just as they are; give trial, and if not satisfactory will return your money; will sell single horse or car-load; prices to suit. 243 and 245 West Twelfth-st.

CAR-LOAD OF BIG HORSES FOR SALE; ALSO, five cheap horses, $20 per head. To be seen at 747 Madison-st.

EDDY'S HORSE AND HORSE EQUIPAGE EMporium, 225 East Randolph-st., should be remembered by all who wish to buy or sell any of the above kind of property; it is the only place of the kind in the city where buyers and sellers will find a real market, with an experienced man at the head who will make no effort to deceive his patrons.
No stock of any kind bought or sold except on commission.
Cash advanced on consignments.
No trading, scalping, or other smart practices, will be allowed at this market.
Those having anything in the above line for sale will not regret having called on the proprietor.
W. H. EDDY.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE FASTEST pacing team in Chicago; chestnut-sorrels, 7 and 9 years old respectively; one known as Red Buck, sired by old Red Buck, of Indiana, and a half-brother to Sorrel Dan and Bald Hornet, 16 hands 1 inches high; is a natural pacer; the other, known as Tom, 16 hands 1 inches high, sired by Legal-Tender, and is half brother to Red Cloud, time 2:18, and Rowdy Boy, time 2:13¾; no blemishes, perfectly sound, and can show a 2:18 gait; a splendid buggy and complete outfit. ST. CLAIR, DODGE & CO., Room 3, 149 Madison.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, THE WELLknown trotter Blind Tom, formerly Highwines, can trot better than 2:40, price only $150; also my entire livery stock, twenty medium size horses and mares, fit for city or country, prices from $25 to $65; forty open or top buggies. Must be sold. 27 West Fifteenth-st., block and a half east Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—NEW TOP BUGGY, AND LARGE horse suitable for coupe. Z 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE ROAD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness; also ten horses and mares, cheap. 20 Polk-st., corner of Canal.

FOR SALE—A GENT'S EXTRA FINE MATCHED road team for coupe, stylish, fine, and fast; just arrived; owner must sell. Here is a team most desirable and will be sold low. Also top buggy and harness, blankets, etc., if wanted. Call on or address H, 54 North Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HORSES FOR ANY BUSIness or work, cheap. One cheap team of heavy horses, weight 2,400 pounds, good pullers and workers, $125. One good express horse. One handsome, fine, young driving horse, weight 1,000 pounds. One peddler's horse, cheap. Taken for debt and must be sold. Apply at 381 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-LOOKING, DARK BAY horse; can trot in 2:45. SIMON ANDERSON, Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS MARE; CAN trot close to 3 minutes. Address L 63, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEATED BUGGY; A BARgain for cash; as good as new. 182 West Washington-st., in rear.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FOR SALE AT VERY reasonable prices 15 fine draught horses from 4 to 8 years old, heavy limbs, and weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 pounds. Please call or write early. J. W. ROGERS & CO., lumber merchants, Downer's Grove, Ill.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE CURVED reach truck (second-hand), my own make. Apply to JOHN J. HICKS, 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CARRIAGES IN GOOD RUNning condition. Inquire at 3107 and 3109 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO-SEATED OPEN BUGGY at NAU'S stable, rear 103 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST COUPE HORSE THAT ever struck Chicago; sound, and a child can drive him; afraid of nothing; color, mahogany bay, black mane and tail; all style; 17¾ hands high. In stable rear of 2719 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES, 16¼ HANDS, 1,000 lbs each weight, bay, perfectly quiet; will drive double or single; not afraid of cars. Apply today at 2507 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY HORSE 8 YEARS old, fine mane and tail, trots in about 3 minutes, including a good set of harness, square-box side spring top-buggy, all in perfect condition. Any one wanting a good turnout for a reasonable amount will do well to call at 115 South Lincoln-st., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., Sunday.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 6-YEAR-OLD BAY mare. Inquire at barn rear of 182 Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE 5-YEAR-OLD DARK bay mare, 15¾ hands high, fine mane and tail, is sound in every respect, and is a very handsome and stylish driver and shows good speed. Call at stables, in rear of 2715 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE 5 YEARS OLD, medium weight, broke in harness and under saddle. Owner has no use for him, and will sell at a bargain. Apply at 230 Michigan-av., in rear.

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY ONLY VERY LITTLE used; will sell cheap. Address G 39, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW COUPE AT A SACrifice. S. WHITTIER, 264 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD, GENTLE BUGGY or saddle horse (black); also a buggy and light delivery wagon, together or separate. 69 South Canal-st. Call between 10 and 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 7 GOOD YOUNG HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, 2,500 pounds weight; also a new set of double harness and wagon; will sell separate or together. Inquire 64 Nebraska-st., west of Loomis.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A HANDSOME BIG HORSE, buggy, and harness, cost $650 about four months ago; the buggy and harness almost new; the horse will trot in 50, and a lady can drive her; must be sold Monday or Tuesday. Call for particulars. 60 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS TWO-SEAT surrey, a handsome saddle and buggy horse, and good English saddle. Address K 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM HORSES JUST ARrived from the country; weight, 2,700 pounds. JOHN MITCHELL, 196 and 198 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A TROTTER, JUST FROM THE country, 7 years old; can trot green in 3 minutes or better; just arrived, and must sell. H, 54 North Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 NEW ROAD WAGON, made expressly for owner, and of the best material; been run not over 10 miles; no use for it; will sell less than cost. Apply at 329 West Adams.

FOR SALE—HORSE, PHAETON, AND HARNESS, or horse separate; nearly new, and first-class; good reasons for selling. 1413 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BUGGY. Wright's Stable, Quincy-st., near State.

FOR SALE—14 GOOD HEAVY DRAFT AND driving horses and mares; weighs from 900 to 1,300; any trial given, and a few good buggies; must be sold, at 17 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK HORSE, GENTLE, sound, and handsome, 16 hands high, 7 years old, 1,300 pounds; a fine coupe horse. Correspondence solicited. F. L. SMITH, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—PHAETON-TOP BUGGY MADE TO order last year by best city maker; as good as new; cost $300; will sell at less than half. Address G 8, Tribune office.

MR. SAMUEL McELHENNY WILL ARRIVE Sunday morning, Sept. 26, with another load of horses; 6 large horses, weighing from 1,300 to 1,450 lbs. each, 5 to 8 years old; several driving horses and one saddle horse. Above horses will be warranted sound, and good workers. Fair trial given of each horse. 615 and 617 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE, NEW UPRIGHT PIano, standard make, for a good, kind driving horse in part payment, and will take the balance in monthly payments. K 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—1 SINGLE CARRIAGE HORSE, NOT less than 16¼ hands high, fine style and action, prompt driving, solid, dark color, well trained, and perfectly safe, 6 to 8 years old; must be extra fine; or would buy a pair answering this description. Apply to M. KANE, 15 to 23 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY FOR EQUITY in Highland Park lots. Address H 55, Tribune.

WANTED—A BARN IN SOME GOOD LOCALIty, suitable for a private boarding stable, or would purchase one already established, at a fair price. Address G 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD COMMON HORSE IN EXchange for pianos, new sewing machine, or top-buggy; will pay difference if any. Evenings or Sunday. 48 St. John's-place.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES not over 1,100 nor under 1,050 pounds each; must be perfectly sound and without blemish, kind and gentle, and not afraid of cars; fair travellers; good lookers; dark color preferred. Address H 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIGHT TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE or extension top, must be A 1, for which I will exchange an A 1 new road wagon and pay difference. Apply at 329 West Adams-st.

WANTED—YOUNG HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR furnaces or stoves. H 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, MUST trot in about 3¼ minutes, 15 hands high, sound and handsome. Cash for such a team. P. O'NEILL, 182 State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND HEAVY wagons for hauling lumber, at No. 1 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND cutter. Must be in good order and very cheap. Address, stating price and when it may be seen, G S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND BUS for cash. Address Empire Bedstead Co., 323 West Madison-st.

$150 WILL BUY THE BEAUTIFUL AND high-bred trotting mare Josephine. She is 5 years old, 15¼ hands high, stylish, and a free and pleasant driver. Raised in Kentucky, sired by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid. Josephine is a square, level trotter. She never had any handling for speed, but she is very promising. She showed a heat—full mile—in a matinee in 2:52. She cost present owner $450 last spring. She is the property of a lady, who is compelled to sell on account of ill health. Call at owner's residence, 1209 Michigan-av.

714 LARRABEE-ST.—FIVE COAL OR TEAM horses (two cheap ones); one pair drivers, and one farm wagon; must be sold without reserve.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT once for the benefit of creditors—The finest restaurant and bar in Chicago, known as "Brown's," at No. 356 State-st., completely furnished with new costly carpets, fittings, and furniture, and a stock of first-class liquors. Apply to GEORGE F. KIMBALL, Assignee of E. M. Brown, 49 and 51 Jackson-st., Chicago.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR SALE—A FACtory at Toronto, Canada, established eight years, for the manufacture of corrugated stove-pipe and conductor-pipe elbows; machinery in perfect order and protected by patents. Inquire at 25 William-st., Toronto, or of A. W. Wexelberg Corrugated Elbow Co., 213 Lake-st., Chicago.

AN ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE BUSINESS wanted, city or country, or would associate as partner; could put in $500 and secure remainder, or would trade good property. Address for five days H 42, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE—A NICE GROCERY STORE IN good running order; new stock, fixtures, etc., etc., complete; with horse and wagon, in North Division; rent cheap. At a great bargain for cash. Good reason for selling. L 43, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED INK MANUFACTURING business, will inventory $2,000 in stock and fixtures; will sell cheap for cash, or trade for cottage and lot in city or suburbs. Address K 65, Tribune.

A FINE TOILET SOAP MANUFACTURING business for sale cheap; good reason for selling; a fine chance; capital required $800. Address K 66, Tribune office.

CARPET-CLEANING MACHINE, WITH ENGINE and boiler, nearly new; I am going into another business and will sell cheap. Apply at corner Twenty-seventh and Butterfield-sts.

COAL OFFICE, FIXTURES, SCALES, AND YARD for sale; rare opportunity. Inquire of R. S. WINSLOW, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a No. 1 hotel, 100 rooms, completely and nicely furnished, house has every modern convenience, elevators; all the cooking machinery, etc., is of the best class; clearing now $12,000 per year net, as books will show; all the furniture, which cost near $60,000, and lease will be sold for $25,000, half down, balance on time, or will take improved property for half; this hotel is in the best business part of Chicago; best-paying house in Chicago. T. H. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST MANUFACTURing and jobbing businesses in the West, and only one of the kind in Chicago; has a good stock on hand, and is fully equipped with all necessary machinery; is now doing a good business, and making from 25 to 30 per cent on all goods manufactured. This is a rare chance for parties desiring a safe and legitimate business paying large profits and no liabilities to incur. A searching investigation solicited, and satisfactory reasons given for selling. Capital required $20,000. Address G 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—UNION HOTEL AT PLEASANT Ridge, near Dolton Station, 20 miles south of Chicago, with good improvements; house built 2 years ago, having 40 feet frontage, 2-story, and containing 20 rooms; also good barn, etc.; 7¼ acres of land with fine picnic grounds, suitable for club or sporting resort; price very low on account of sickness of the owner; small payment down, balance on long time at low interest; title perfect. For further particulars apply to Anson Boenert, agent Red Star Line, No. 119 East Randolph-st., Chicago, or owner, FRITZ PROPPER.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY DOING a good business with a good order trade. Z 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A RESTAURANT IN THE heart of the city doing a flourishing business; good reasons given for selling out. For further particulars inquire at JOHN SAMUELS' furniture store, 411 and 413 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a 16-room house full of good-paying boarders. Address for three days L 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A WELL-PAYING PHOTOgraph gallery on the South Side; terms easy. Address A 666, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY, CHEAP FOR CASH; owner going to leave the city. Address L 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, VIZ. manufacturing a household article protected by patent, which finds a ready sale at handsome profit; capital required, $1,000; only such parties as can command the requisite capital need reply; state where interview may be had. Address L 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED HARDware store corner West Harrison and Jefferson-sts.; $400 cash will buy it; no trade wanted.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AT 1624 EAST VAN Buren-st.; good location. Inquire in barber shop.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE on one of the business corners of West Side; established 8 years, and having splendid trade; clean stock and fixtures; an excellent opportunity for any one to step into a fine paying business; about $2,500 cash only, as owner leaves city. Address G 2, Tribune office.

FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE—STONE BUILDing, steam-power, 4 run of burrs; modern improvements; doing a fine business; C., B. & Q. R. R. track within a few feet of mill; reasons for selling, owner a widow and non-resident. Address R. ELLROY, Sandwich, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE ENtire stock and fixtures of a first-class human-hair establishment, consisting of a well-selected stock of hair, manufactured and raw, as well as the store fixtures and machinery for the business; will either sell it cheap for cash or will take fine household goods in exchange. Inquire at S. GOLDSTEIN'S, 57 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate at Hyde Park or Grand Crossing, a restaurant, including building, in good location doing good business. Address H 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RESTAURANT DOING A good business, 356 West Madison-st. Good reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-ESTABlished wall-paper and paint store, having a large custom trade and being one of the best stands on the West Side. Call at once. Inquire at the store, 130 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—AN OVERGAITER BUSINESS WITH complete fixtures. Will instruct purchaser; $100 cash. Address H 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE; FIRST-CLASS location; 22 paying boarders. Address B 314, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE ESTABLISHED 10 years; stock and fixtures will invoice over $5,500; everything in complete running order and doing a large trade; a bargain if taken at once. Address P 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 MILLINERY STORE; FINest location in city; rent low; store, including fixtures, etc. Address H 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FURNITURE OF 14 rooms, in elegant 4-story stone-front, West Side, now filled with first-class cash boarders. A rare bargain before Oct. 1. K 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A STEAM LAUNDRY, HORSE, WAGon, offices, and good trade; would give part time and leave purchaser business. L 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE AND WELL-FITTED bindery in this city; a good chance for an enterprising man. Inquire of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A CLEAN, WELLselected stock of books and stationery, bought for cash; invoice $1,300. Must be sold in thirty days. Address A 705, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RESTAURANT; EVERYthing complete; in running order; with a large class of trade; on Randolph-st., near Clark; cost over $2,000; will sell for $1,300 if taken at once. 59 and 60 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT ON WEST SIDE DOing steady trade. L 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, FURnished, and doing good business; other business reason for selling. Address K 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT; FIRST-CLASS BUSIness; business centre; transient trade; rare chance. A. LISSNER, 50 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE IN A LIVE TOWN OF 1,800 inhabitants in Northern Illinois, or will trade for good land in Dakota; also have dry-goods, hardware, and other business for sale, both in city and country. E. A. SAALFELD, 56 Metropolitan Block. Take elevator.

FOR SALE—BANKRUPT STOCK DRY GOODS and store fixtures, at 390 State-st. L. S. HODGES, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK PLANING-MILL AND MAchinery complete; machinery all new. Address THOS. R. McKILLIP, 72 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, fully established, and profitable, works now in operation; reason for selling other larger interests to look after; will retain interest with good parties. Address THOS. R. McKILLIP, 72 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FURNITURE OF PAYING boarding-house; full of first-class boarders. Address K 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED SAMple rooms on West Madison-st. GOODWIN & CO., 328 West Madison.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST in a first-class, long-established business; fine opportunity for a good business with reasonable capital. Inquire of FRANK J. SMITH, Room 11, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BANK BUILDING AND BUSINESS in good town in Wisconsin; or would exchange. Address in full, G 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE LITTLE RESTAURANT IN the business part of the city; all in good order; good business; must sell, as I have to leave the city. Address G 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE COPYRIGHT STEEL ENgravings, electrotypes, and 500 copies of a No. 1 subscription-book of 700 pages; the literary work is excellent, the book a popular one in the hands of one understanding the book business; a sure fortune. W. R. MANLOVE, Room 22, 81 South Clark-st.

IF YOU HAVE $500 OR MORE AND WISH TO engage in a big paying business at once, address, stating where interview can be had, L 83, Tribune office.

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE—LOCATION 90 MILES south of Chicago, at Pontiac, Livingston Co. Consists of seven lots, office, shed, and crib, with 600 feet R. R. front, four blocks from Court-House. Pontiac is county seat. Population 3,500; junction of three railroads; best agricultural district in the State. Only one other lumber yard; $2,500 cash will buy grounds and improvements, or will exchange on cash basis for unimproved farming land in Central Illinois, without incumbrance. Address C. J. JUDD, Dwight, Ill.

RANCH FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCAtions for a sheep ranch in Kansas, 800 acres, including timber-land claim, rich bottom land; big growth of grass and crops this dry year, controlling extensive range outside; living water—a spring creek running through the land into the Arkansas River adjoining; good frame house, and large frame barn; wind-mill, outhouses, and corral; splendid well-water; at sixteen feet. One mile from Sheridan Station, A., T. & S. F. R. R. A bargain. Having decided to move our Durham cattle therefrom to our Comanche Ranch, avoiding the expense of two separate ranches, will sell this for $3,000. One-half cash, balance in seven yearly payments with 7 per cent interest. Address or call at LANE BROTHERS, 4601 Hyde Park-av., Hyde Park, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SALOON COMPLETE—A GOOD CHANCE TO THE right man. Call at 341 and 343 South Clark-st.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE—A SMALL OFFICE, consisting of 400 lbs brevier, 150 lbs nonpareil, 12 lbs long primer, 15 job fonts, leads, rules, patent quoins, stone, chases, proof-press, galleys, cutter, etc.; a complete outfit for a new paper, and nearly new; will be sold cheap for cash. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WITH $[illegible] TO $1,500 TO TAKE joint interest in exclusive territory to handle the best labor-saving machine in the world; one made $10,000 to $20,000 inside of two years. See opposite Exposition. AL. S. MILLAR.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH MEANS TO HELP set in motion a new enterprise that has just been developed and promises a large return. L 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN, WITH $3,000 TO $5,000, TO TAKE interest in patent railroad-tracklayer, or tracklaying; millions in it; needn't understand work. Address L 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,000 TO $1,500 TO take interest in a good paying business; has no competition; established and will net $3,000 to $6,000 a year. Good references exchanged. Address K 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR INTEREST IN first-class manufacture of staple article, in great demand; monopoly; good profits; will bear thorough investigation; purchaser may become director or treasurer. References exchanged. Address H 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000 CASH TO INvest in manufacturing business; large profits realized. Address H 53, Tribune office.

$200 WILL BUY A LIGHT MANUFACTURing business paying $130 per month. Address L 93, Tribune office.

$2,500 WILL PURCHASE THE ONEfourth interest in a mine and smelter, with management; plenty of ore smelting $150 to the ton; the money to be used in transportation and setting to work a portable 4-ton smelter. For sale—Smelters from 2 to 20 tons capacity at half the usual cost and weight. B. F. SMITH, patentee and agent for the sale of mines, 167 Madison-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT THE "LONE STAR" SHIRT FACTORY YOU will find the largest assortment of Fall and Winter underwear to be found in the city. All the different shades and styles most desirable, ranging in price from 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, and upwards.
It will pay you to call and look over our stock before purchasing, as we sell goods cheap.
We sell the best $1 unlaundried shirt in this country, and carry a full line of sizes from 11 to 19 in neck measure.
Try us, and we will save you money.
"LONE STAR" SHIRT COMPANY,
205 and 207 Dearborn-st., near Adams.
P. S.—Don't fail to see our display in the Exposition Building.

A STYLISH MODISTE, LATE OF NODINE, IS preparing to open a business; will be thankful for the patronage of ladies wanting work done in latest style; satisfaction guaranteed, and low prices. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED OR BOOKS POSTED during the evening by a practical accountant of one of the largest wholesale houses. Address L 13, Tribune office.

ALL PERSONS SHOULD HAVE THEIR ROOFS repaired before the frosty weather. Apply to J. WILKES FORD & CO., Roofers, 153 and 155 West Washington-st.

AT MRS. WELLS', 1734 WABASH-AV., YOU CAN get your "Parisian" and box plaiting made in all the latest styles.

BUGS AND ROACHES, EXTERMINATED BY contract (warranted); exterminators for sale. Call or address A. OAKLEY, 180 East Washington-st.

BUGS—IF YOUR HOUSES HAVE COCKROACHES or bugs Coman guarantees a perfect extermination. Address 2836 Dearborn-st.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING OF ANY DESCRIPTION made in first-class shape by applying at 280 Chestnut-st.

CALCIMINING, PAINTING, GRAINING, AND sign-writing cheap for cash; reliable parties and first-class work; estimates given on jobs of any size. K 5, Tribune office.

FAMILY WASHING DONE IN FIRST-CLASS style for 50 cents per dozen as they run; clothes also taken by the basket, at 3310 State-st.

IRON-MOLDERS WANTED TO ATTEND A special meeting of Union No. 23 at their hall this evening, at 7:30 p. m. P. ENRIGHT, President. FRANK MORONEY, Recording Secretary.

J. G. HAMILTON,
Real Estate Agent,
105 Washington-st.
City, Evanston, Ravenswood, and other property constantly on hand for sale.
The sale of real estate, and especially of business property, respectfully solicited.
Rents collected—and paid over with unfailing promptness.
Commissions invariably refused from mechanics on bills for repairs.
References—present patrons, and a city business acquaintance of more than twenty-five years.

LADIES REGARDING THE PRESERVATION of their health as the main thing necessary in life will not hesitate to spend an hour or so in calling and examining the dress reform goods manufactured by Madame S. L. Vosburgh, 56 South Ada-st. Chicago's best physicians strongly indorse and have their families use these health giving and retaining goods. Ladies desiring an agency should apply at once.

MY SKIN BLEACHER WHITENS THE SKIN perfectly, or I will return the price, $1. Tiger Lily makes rare beauty; 25 cents. DR. LI BANTA, 18 Jackson-st. (Gardner House).

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES TO MOVE WHO want to sell will please address H 21, Tribune.

PRIVATE LYING-IN-ASYLUM-HOME, MEDIcal attendance, and nursing for ladies approaching confinement. Address Box 164, Post-Office.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEment, in doctor's family. Diseases peculiar to the sex skillfully treated. Examination and consultation free. Private and confidential. Box 353, Chicago. Initial letters will not be delivered at Post-Office.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEment. Best of care; professional attendance. 254 West Harrison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

SAY, MISS E., DID YOU SEE THAT ELEGANT suit of clothes George had on at the Opera, made by the "Nobby Tailors," WARD & DAVIS, Palmer House?

STENOGRAPHERS CAN HEAR OF SOMETHING to their advantage by addressing K 4, Tribune.

THE WELL-KNOWN UNION BUILDING, CORner of Washington and La Salle-sts., has just been beautifully painted by D. NORTON, of 1302 State-st.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN WITH $1,500 wishes to buy an interest in some established business. Address G 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE, with from $5,000 to $8,000, to purchase interest in an established manufacturing business. Address, at once, G 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL LARGE WOODEN TANKS. W. M. JOHNSTON & CO., 181 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE INTEREST IN A first-class millinery or dressmaking establishment. References exchanged. Call on or address MRS. W. H. BAYLOR, 250 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A FAMILY WASH TAKEN HOME and done up for every week steady. Address Monday G 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH MEANS TO FORM company to operate one of the best electric lights on the market. Address A W, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME ONE WITH A BUSINESS needing more capital and help for extension; can furnish $2,000 to that end. State business and location. K 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A ROOM-MATE IN A PRIVATE family near business centre; all improvements. Address L 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPOSALS BY A LADY FOR A "Tanner fast," to occur in Chicago in advancement of science in our great West. Address one week A 703, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CATHOLIC FAMILY TO adopt a little boy two weeks old. Call or address MERCY HOSPITAL, Twenty-sixth and Calumet-av.

75 CENTS PER DOZEN FOR FAMILY WASHing and ironing; work first-class. 173 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN IMmense stock of
FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR,
in all the different grades and styles most desirable, ranging in prices from 50c, 75c, $1 and upwards.
It will pay you to call on us and look at our stock before purchasing, as we sell goods cheap.
Six first-class unlaundried white dress shirts for $5.50, or $1 each.
Try us, and we will save you money.
"LONE STAR" SHIRT COMPANY,
205 and 207 Dearborn-st., near Adams.
P. S.—Don't fail to see our display in the Exposition Building.

FOR SALE—VERY SMALL, BLACK AND TAN slut; perfect beauty. Address K 1, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MARSH HEALTH LIFT, NEW AND handsomely ornamented. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—NEW STEAMER NONANTUM FOR $1,300 this week; boiler alone cost $800; two finely finished cabins and closets; can be seen running at Lake-Front. L. G. BRAINARD, 3 Groveland-court.

FOR SALE—BACK-HOUSE (DOUBLE PRIVY) 4x8; very cheap. 2867 State-st.

FOR SALE—NEW $9 VELOCIPEDE (3 YEARS) FOR $5; baby crib and mattress, $2.50; two large English toys, handsome decoration for show window, worth $25 for $15, at 586 Fullerton-av., near Clark-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGER—IF YOU WISH TO HEAR ALL you have done, all you ever will or can do, of love, courtship, marriage, sickness, death, absent friends or relatives, property lost or stolen, the result of all undertakings, what most successful in, how to win love and friendship; for persons born in March, April, June, September, October, and December, selects numbers to draw large prizes in lottery. Questions answered and numbers sent by mail. Consult Mrs. DR. ELLIS, Room 40, No. 339 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. For terms call or send for circular.

ADVICE, COUNSEL, AND THE MOST RELIABLE information given by Mme. CLARE. Fees, 25 and 50 cents. No gents. 138 West Polk-st.

GO SEE THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER, THE wonder of the world in telling past, present, and future; brings separated together through charms, and makes home happy. Half price to the poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 259 Hubbard-st., near Curtis. MME. FORTSMOUTH, formerly Tecumseh.

MME. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, IS the first and only lady in her profession who has received high testimonials from both public and press. Established 1865. New No. 1328 South State-st., south of Twelfth.

MME. ZARAPHA, THE GREAT EGYPTIAN prophetess, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their most profound secrets and giving an entire life reading; has the renowned Persian charm for love, business, health, etc. Consultations personally and by letter. 323 Wabash-av., second floor.

MATERIALIZING SEANCE SUNDAY AND Thursday evenings. When you are disgusted with vulgar card fortune-sellers, go and see the only business and medical medium who can tell you any truth or do you any good. PROF. MATHEW, M. D., 70 West Madison-st.

MME. JOY, 333 WEST MADISON-ST., WILL TELL your past, present, and future; treats all cases of sickness. Fee, 50 cents.

WE ADVISE ALL TO CONSULT MRS. NOVELLA, 374 West Madison-st., on love, marriage, divorce, law suits, and speculations. Fees, 50 cents.

WE RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, FROM BOSton, as the best adviser and counsellor on love, marriage, and business affairs. 303 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION BROKER'S office, a young man about 18 years of age; must be bright, intelligent, a good penman, and competent to keep a small set of books, single entry. This is a good opportunity to one wishing to learn the business. Pay small at first. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references, otherwise no attention will be paid to the application, K 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRY GOODS CLERK. CALL at once at 167 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK; MUST BE RAPID, accurate, and a good penman, at moderate salary. Address in own handwriting, with reference and salary required, K 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, young man as entry clerk. Address stating age, salary expected, etc., K 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOREIGN SHIPPING BUSINESS—Immediately, a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and correspondent knowing the business. Good references required. Address L 35, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER and habits, as assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale house; must have a good practical knowledge of books and come well recommended. Address, stating full particulars as to salary, etc., K 17, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE RETAIL grocery trade to work in store and deliver goods; ARTHUR WALTERS, 722 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT GROCERY STORE, 111 LARRABEE-st., a good clerk; one who speaks German preferred.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; MUST SPEAK German and be a graduate; permanent situation and good salary. H 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOT AND shoe salesman, with good city references. Also a young lady for cashier. 177 North Clark-st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL art store an active young man of good address 17 years of age. H 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED EXAMINER AND cashier in dry-goods store. O. H. KING, 990 West Madison-st.

WANTED—PARTY IN STORE WHO CAN LOAN employer $800 or $1,000 at 8 per cent. Wages moderate. References. Address H 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A retail store; one who understands the care of a horse. 2333 Archer-av.

WANTED—A HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE IN office of large retail grocery, with a chance of promotion; must reside at home, good habits, and come well recommended. Address, in own handwriting, L 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience in the dry-goods business at 253 Division-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STOCKKEEPER in wholesale jewelry house. Must come with unexceptionable references. Address L 3, Tribune.

WANTED—WE WISH A YOUNG MAN OF pleasing manners as salesman in the picture-frame and furniture departments. KUGEMANN & CO., 293 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN OR BUSINESS MAN; permanent situation. Address K 71, Tribune.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY-CLERK; want a young man who has had some experience, writes a rapid, plain business hand, and is quick and correct at figures. Address Z 90, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENTRY-CLERK—a young, intelligent, active man; must be a good, rapid penman, and accurate accountant. Best of references required. Moderate salary; permanent place. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND MAN TO DO large correspondence; none but the best need answer. Address, stating qualifications, Z 81, Tribune.

WANTED—A RELIABLE CLERK FOR A SMALL hotel in the centre of the city. State reference, etc. Address L 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PRESCRIPTION-CLERK; must read and write the German and English languages. Inquire until to-morrow noon at drug-store, 349 Blue Island-av., southwest cor. Twelfth-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANDY SALESMAN at GUNTHER'S, 78 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PRESCRIPTION CLERK. Apply at 361 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COUNTER MAN IN THE grocery trade, to fill vacancy during sickness of clerk. ARTHUR WALTERS, 722 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN HOSIERY AND NOTIONS; good salesman, good pay. 547 Jefferson.

Trades.

WANTED—A BOY THAT HAS HAD TWO OR three years' experience in a wood engraving office. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM PANTMAKERS at once; good prices paid. OGDEN, ABLEWHITE & CO., Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE MARBLE POLISHERS to work on plumbers' slabs; steady work. Apply to L. Wolff Manufacturing Co., 109 West Lake.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERER; ONE USED TO repairing. Bring tools Monday morning. MILLS & KIMBALL, 90 Sixteenth-st., near Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 90 EAST ERIE-ST., FOUR GOOD carriage bodymakers. BLADLEY BURR.

WANTED—PRACTICAL DYER AND SCOURER at John Jones' clothes-cleaning rooms, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GERMAN COSTUMER. FIRST-CLASS references required. H. SISSON, 190 Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—FEEDER FOR FLOORING-MACHINE in planing-mill; wages $10 per week. Apply to STRAIGHT & KENT, 774 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A CUSTOM PANTSMAKER TO GO to Iowa. Apply Sunday and Monday at 84 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TINNER USED TO FURNACE AND sheet-iron. HESS STOVE CO., 115 Lake-st.

WANTED—LACQUERER OR VARNISHER ON picture-frame moldings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 181 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM COATMAKER to go to an Illinois town of 4,000 inhabitants. Apply Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock at H. A. KOHN & BROS.', Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

WANTED—GALVANIZED-IRON CORNICE workers. A. KNISELY & CO., 72 and 74 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER AT NO. 725 South Halsted-st. JAS. COFFEY.

WANTED—TWO FILE-GRINDERS AND TWO boys who have been some time at file-cutting. Apply at 17 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with the flour and feed business. Call at 2117 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PRACTICAL STOVE-PLATE melter. CRIBBEN, SEXTON & CO., 79 to 80 Erie-st.

WANTED—SILVER GILDER. 181 RANDOLPH-st.

WANTED—IN BINDERY—THREE GOOD RULING-machine feeders; highest wages paid. LEROW & BRONSON, 196 and 198 Clark-st.

WANTED—A CARVER AT F. WENTER'S MANufactory, 201 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS; STEADY JOB; best wages. E. D. MURRAY, 3909 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH CAN FIND a steady job by applying to WOODMAN & WARNER, 226 Lake-st.

WANTED—EIGHT BRICKLAYERS AND EIGHT laborers. Apply Monday morning at 74 and 76 East Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PICTURE-frame maker at O'BRIEN'S, 208 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER; ONE WHO HAS worked in a printing-office preferred. Best of city references required. Address L 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—JAPANNERS, A GOOD ORNAMENTer and a good man on ground work; also a smart boy to learn the trade. E. S. HASTINGS, 51 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TEN MORE GOOD CARPENTERS for inside work, corner of Thirty-seventh-st. and Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER; ONE competent to make ready preferred. Inquire at 104 and 106 Madison-st. TUCKER, NEWELL & CO.

WANTED—A FEW CARPENTERS, ALSO ONE good shop hand, at 159 East Erie-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD one or two years' experience as a blankbook finisher; steady situation. J. S. McDONALD & CO., 158 Clark-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CYLINDER-PRESS feeders at J. L. REGAN & CO.'S, 16 Franklin-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS BENCH molders at Lake Shore Foundry, 347 and 349 Illinois-st.

WANTED—GOOD HELPER IN HORSESHOEing and jobbing shop. Call Sunday morning at 990 West Madison-st.

WANTED—STOVE-PLATE MOLDERS. STEADY work; good pay. U. S. Foundry Co., 90 to 100 Erie.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PANTSMAKER TO work at the house. 724 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS AND LABORERS at building on Adams-st., near State.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, 10 GOOD TRIMmers, piece or day work, new buildings on Madison-st., near Ada. JOHN S. HEWSON.

WANTED—BRIDGE CARPENTERS AT SOUTH Ashland-av. bridge. JOHN S. HEWSON.

WANTED—TINNERS; GOOD WAGES. APPLY immediately at C. B. MURRY'S, 3507 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A TENONING-MACHINE MAN ON stock work at FULLAM'S, Nineteenth and Canal-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARance to run small job office. Must be willing to set type and feed press. State wages wanted. Address L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH'S helper. 74 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PICTURE FRAME JOINER at 261 Wabash-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN—MUST BE WILLING to make himself generally useful, and have good city references. 111 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN IN PRIVATE FAMIly. Call at 3721 Cottage Grove-av., Jones' livery; new number.

WANTED—A GOOD HOSTLER. BARN REAR of 195 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND HARNESS cleaner; also, a boy about 15 years old who is used to horses. PATRICK, 192 and 194 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HACK-DRIVER; ONE that is well posted in the business; none other need apply. 50 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY WASHER AND A good groom at No. 413 West Van Buren-st. at once.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR RAILROAD work in Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Dakota; wages, $1.50 to $1.75 per day; 100 for iron mines in Michigan, $1.75 to $2 per day; 100 for sawmills and rolling-mills; free fare for all; 100 for farms and city work. CHRISTIAN & CO., 258 South Water-st.

WANTED—RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Louisiana, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois; other employments con be furnished to those in need in the city and country, and free fare to the work by applying to ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canal-st., office open to-day.

WANTED—500 GOOD LABORERS FOR IOWA, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri; highest wages; winter work; 50 for stone quarry; one foreman; free fare; 100 for levee work South; 100 coal miners; at J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN TO SELL specialties to grocery and drug trade in the country. Best of references required. Address H 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO sell specialties to city grocery trade; good opening for a live man. None but those with exceptional references and ability need apply. Address H 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN and solicitors for the city. State former business. Best references required. Address N 16, Tribune.

WANTED—TEN GOOD, HARD-WORKING, honest men to canvass every house in the city. Will pay salary. Address H 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND MAN TO DO HOUSE-work and assist coachman in care of horses. Must be a single man, and must furnish good city letters of recommendation. Apply to C. D. HARPER, 129 State-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL a line of seasonable tools and machinery on commission; illustrated catalogue; no samples to be carried. Address K 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO SMART CASH BOYS, NEATLY dressed. SLACK, 79 and 81 State-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO make $10 per day selling our new music work; everybody wants it. Send for circular and terms to G. A. TAYLOR & CO., 18 Wooster-st., New York.

WANTED—AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman. Apply Monday, after 10 a. m. C. P. THOMAS, 87 Madison-st.

WANTED—IN A STENOGRAPHER'S OFFICE, an intelligent boy about 15, who writes and spells well, and possesses good habits; type-writer operator preferred. Address K 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to solicit orders for a lithograph business. Address H 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—GOODS OF READY sale, light to carry; sold on easy payments, no books; large cash commission. 231 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BOY TO POLISH CURTAIN RINGS and ends. 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—BOY WITH SOME EXPERIENCE AT joining square frames; also one accustomed to machinery. 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY TO WAIT ON table and do chores about the house in a private family. Address H 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress as salesman for city and country trade; must be energetic and well educated. Apply, after 9 a. m. Monday, to CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN, 184 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO WORK IN a private family. Address L 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART BOY, 15 TO 20, LIVING AT home, to collect and write in office; $3 per week. Address L 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. 70 STATE-ST., ROOM 2.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CITY CIGAR SALESman on Key West goods and drug trade; only first-class man wanted. ALFORD & LEWIS, 12 State-st.

WANTED—A FEW SALESMEN TO TAKE ORders for our standard publications sold on the installment plan. A heavy importation of foreign albums just arrived, at one-half former prices. Call and see them. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st.

WANTED—BOY AT HALL'S MILLINERY store, 101 State-st.; must live on South Side; age about 16; wages, $3.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY 13 TO 16 years old, at 164 Randolph-st., Room 2. Apply Monday morning. Bring reference.

WANTED—TEN CANVASSERS FOR THE CITY; salary $30 per week; none but the best men need apply. Call at 155 Washington-st., Room 14.

WANTED—SHORTHAND WRITER WHO writes on the type-writer, or an expert type-writer. K 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 125 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., A good strong man to bale rags and paper. None but experienced men need apply.

WANTED—AT 483 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A man to work in kitchen and make himself generally useful in the house.

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS TO REPRESENT US in the city and book orders for Waverly Novels and other new standard works just received. P. F. COLLIER, 285 East Madison-st., Rooms 3, 5, and 6.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of developing mine in Lake Superior region. Address S F, care Gimbel, Florsheim & Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHORT-HAND writer; none other need apply at 8 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTER PEDDLER, WELL recommended. 205 East Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY NOT OVER 15 YEARS old to do housework. Apply at No. 1200 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOUR ACTIVE YOUNG MEN, CORrect at figures to do the weighing. 44 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO DO ERRANDS AND take care of horse. Call at drug-store corner of Lincoln and Western-avs.

WANTED—A COLORED BELL-BOY AT THE Windsor European Hotel, Tribune Block.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN FOR OFFICE-work chiefly; good solicitor preferred. Address, with references, B 600, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY AT 112 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.

WANTED—BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING establishment to travel in Ohio, a first-class salesman who has had some experience in agricultural implements; one who is also good at settlements; no others need answer. Address, stating age, line of goods heretofore handled, and experience, also giving references, K 48, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL man who has had charge of manufacturing interests as Superintendent, may find a permanent position in large established works here, where intelligence and some mechanical ability are requisite. Address, for one week, Z 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—THIRTY YOUNG MEN AT HOOLEY'S Theatre. Apply at back door 10 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED BOY TO WORK IN a store. Must bring good reference. 208 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A1 ERRAND BOY FOR PRINTING-office. Apply Monday morning. GEO. DANIELS, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY packer at once. HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, 199, 201, and 203 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—BOY TO CLEAN WINDOWS, ETC. 241 West Madison-st. $4 per week.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE IN DENTAL office; will give board. Apply immediately. STEWART, 3018 Indiana-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. References required. 129 Oakley-av., near Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; small family. Call immediately at 3530 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 378 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; small family; good wages and good room. Apply at 712 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 106 Oakwood-boulevard.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 727 Washington-st.

WANTED—AT 530 WEST ADAMS-ST., A GOOD girl for kitchen and one for chamber work.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wages; family of three; beautiful place; ten miles from town. STEPHEN PADDON, 147 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at No. 80 Lytle-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in a family of two. A good home for a girl with first-class references. Apply at 518 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND TO DO GENeral housework. Apply Monday at No. 2 Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, AMERICAN PREferred, to do housework in a small family at Oak Park; a steady place for a neat girl. Good references required. Call Monday (27th) at 74 East Randolph-st., 1 to 3 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS. For a capable girl good wages will be paid. Apply at 336 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 19 Centre-av.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL (SCANdinavians). wages $4 and $3, at Evanston. Call at 357 Dearborn-av. Monday between 2 and 4.

WANTED—AT 344 DEARBORN-AV., A COMpetent girl for general work. Apply Monday at side door, with references.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT cook and laundress; good wages. 3159 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework, twenty minutes' ride from the city. Apply at Room 23, State and Madison-sts. VANDERCOOK & CO.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERal housework at 309 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work and take care of children. Call at 2609 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl to do cooking and laundry work. References required. Apply at 1836 Calumet-av., Monday.

WANTED—AT 167 DEARBORN-AV. A GOOD laundress; also a girl for up-stairs work.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK; MUST be competent cook and laundress; family of 7; wages $4. 23 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—AT 521 HUBBARD-ST. A SERVANT girl, well recommended, for general housework in a family of six; wages $4. Apply between 4 and 5 p. m.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; English or Scandinavian preferred; good wages to the right person. Apply Monday at 306 South Leavitt-st., southeast corner Jackson.

WANTED—A COMPETENT KITCHEN GIRL; wages $4 per week. Apply at 2138 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING, IRONING, and second work in a private family. Inquire Monday morning at 425 West Washington-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO CROCHET JACKETS and to do netting at their own homes. Apply at 225 Park-av.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS FOR CORNwell's system of dress cutting; great inducements to the right party; some make $50 per week. For particulars call at 1229 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Instructions free.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSE-keeping. Apply at once. 312 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 696 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK AT 10 AND 12 East Madison-st., up-stairs; no washing.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of six; good wages paid. Apply at 612 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT cook; no washing; good wages. Call Monday (27th) between 3 and 4 p. m. at 230 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st.—Good girls and good cooks will find work at good wages. Strangers assisted. Board $3 and $3.50 a week.

WANTED—AT 834 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., AN experienced girl for second work. Reference required.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in a family of five; good wages. Apply at 749 Sedgwick-st., near Webster-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family. References required. Wages $3. Apply immediately at 673 West Adams-st.

WANTED—230 ONTARIO-ST.—GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; no chamber work; good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call at the corner of Fifty-first-st. and Grand-boulevard, up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Inquire at 279 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO COOK, wash, and iron. Nothing but the best work will do. 597 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSE-work; one who does not object to children. German preferred. Apply at 2517 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework at 196 North La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A good Swedish girl. Call Sunday at 711 Washington-st., after at 146 State-st., in jewelry store.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. References required. Call at 185 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; good wages. 16 Aldine Square, Thirty-seventh-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, EXPERIENCED SECOND girl. Reference required. Call at upper door of 368 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in small private family. Reference required. Call Monday afternoon at 397 Oak-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework; Swede or German preferred. 43 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call Monday at 345 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl as second servant or general housework. Inquire at 2507 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in family of three; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. 178 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 3121 South Dearborn-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of three. 3965 South Dearborn.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL AT 813 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST-class cook; must be willing to assist in laundry work. Call Monday morning. Reference required. 468 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT 76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR State, a good girl to do chamber work. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 1462 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, WHO can sleep at home, to assist in general housework. 131 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—AT 483 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., one first-class dining-room girl.

WANTED—AT 281 WEST MONROE-ST., A GIRL for general housework; also, chamber girl.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; must be a good waitress, and able to do some sewing. Apply Monday at 1300 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; A CAPABLE, experienced person required, with good recommendations. Apply Monday at 1300 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG, YOUNG GIRL TO assist in housework and do the washing and ironing in a small private family. Apply in the forenoon at 329 Fulton-st.

WANTED—378 WABASH-AV.—A TIDY AND respectable person for light housework and sewing. A good home.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. Private boarding-house. Apply at once. 1544 Michigan-av.

WANTED—43 NORTH MORGAN-ST.—A GOOD girl for general housework.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family, at 2020 Wabash-av. Good reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be a good cook. 354 North La Salle.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, at 716 North Franklin-st.

WANTED—GIRL—AT 141 MICHIGAN-ST. APply immediately.

WANTED—AT 1725 MICHIGAN-AV., EXperienced German girl for cooking and to assist in washing and ironing; small family; $5 per week. Best reference required.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one who can wait on table. Call at 1919 Calumet-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY THIS morning at 2100 Calumet-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress, and good second girl. 2436 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. References. 153 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR Swede girl for general housework in a private family; wages $4. 2922 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 2408 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., A young German girl to assist with housework.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; good home and pay; German preferred. 87 Twenty-third-st., near Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SWEDE, NORWEGIAN, SCANDInavian, or Danish girl for first-class second work. References. 3212 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 512 Thirty-ninth-st., corner Forest-av.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply at 3650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at once at 31 Bryant-av., near Cottage Grove and Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; wages, $4. Apply at 241 South Morgan-st., down-stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; must be able to do the cooking on Mondays and Tuesdays. Residence on Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st. Address 78 Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 560 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 550 West Monroe.

WANTED—COMPETENT CLEAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. 206 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family at 10 Peck-court, corner Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 354 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 599 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO COMPETENT second girl. Apply at boarding-house 2127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl and dishwasher at Windsor Hotel, 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL FOR general work, at 11 Park-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL. Apply at 73 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. References required. 271 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, LAUNdress, and housekeeper to do general housework in a small family; also a girl to take care of child 2 years old and do plain sewing. 3343 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework. Inquire at 167 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN SEW AND help at light housework. No. 46 St. John's-place.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Apply to 165 Ashland-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. References required. Apply Monday at 941 Monroe-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A RELIABLE GIRL to do general housework. 470 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN-COOK AND dining-room girl at Ogden House.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AND DINING-room girl at English restaurant, 703 Lake-st. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A STRONG CAPABLE GIRL TO wash, iron, clean, and attend fires at 3022 Prairie-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—25 GOOD CLOAKMAKERS TO WORK in the shop.

100 experienced hands on cloaks, to take work home.

100 experienced hands on circulars, to take work home.

Steady work at good prices.

BEIFELD BROTHERS,
240 and 242 Madison-st.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS. HURSSELL & HARCOURT, 364 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO GO TO the country. Apply to GAGE BROS.' & CO., Madison-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—APPRENTICE FOR DRESSMAKING, one who has had some experience; also seamstress. 51 Superior-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO MAKE BUTTON-holes at 338 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—20 GOOD OPERATORS TO WORK ON shop coats; 2 handsewers to finish; 12 to learn. 16 Franklin-st., top-floor. Barnett's Coat-Factory.

WANTED—GERMAN COSTUMER; STEADY work. WADHAMS & BOUNDY, Costumers, 124 Clark-st.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL WHO WILL ASsist in the care of children. References required. Apply at No. 1836 Calumet-av., Monday.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR HAND-SEWING AT 345 Hubbard-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—100 MORE EXPERIENCED CLOAK-makers; highest prices; steady work. H. ZIMMERMAN, 126 Franklin-st.

WANTED—50 GOOD HANDS FOR CLOAKS AND ulsters; also good operators. MISS FINCH, No. 80 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—50 MORE GIRLS AND WOMEN with machines, and girls for plain sewing. Apply at 79 and 81 East Randolph-st., second floor.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS SCARF-MAKERS; 3 first-class bow-makers. Neck-wear department, 113 and 115 State-st. WILSON BROS.

WANTED—GOOD CORSET-MAKER AT 412 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT 126 South State-st., Room 23.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AND two good apprentices at 2358 Indiana-av., corner of Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST-FINISHER AND BUTton-hole maker and two apprentices at 1533 Michigan-av.

WANTED—CORSET-MAKERS; ALSO A FEW good hand-sewers to learn; steady work and good wages. Apply at 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—6 DRESSMAKERS, AND 6 FOR ladies' underwear, at No. 281 Third-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS FOR PRIVATE family at 322 State-st.; good wages paid. MRS. A. ANDREWS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses—Continued.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKERS; prices advanced; best prices paid in the city. ELLINGER'S cloak-factory, 179 East Madison-st., third floor.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD DRESSMAKERS. 2124 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, GERMAN OR Swede, about 16 years of age. Apply at 304 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do second work. Good reference required. 2710 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse capable of taking care of baby. Good references required; good wages paid. Call at 137 Pine-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—ON THE WEST SIDE, AN EXPERIenced girl as nurse and seamstress. Permanent home and good wages. References required. Address H 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse girl to take care of baby. Apply at once at 288 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—TO-DAY—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman; one who is competent to take care of children and assist in sewing. None but a steady person need apply; will pay the best of wages. Inquire at 3306 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE-GIRL AT 543 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE care of small children; none but first-class need apply; colored woman preferred. Address H 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. H. A. JOHNSON, 4 Sixteenth-st., Monday and Tuesday between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL WHO CAN SLEEP at home; must live on the South Side. Inquire at 1841 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL ABOUT 18 YEARS old, at 767 West Adams-st., at once, for a few weeks. Well recommended.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE GIRL TO TAKE charge of baby day and night. 3160 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—APPLY TO DR. Ludlam, 422 West Washington-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—QUIET, TIDY, COMPETENT NURSE girl. Wages $3. 514 East North-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE-GIRL for two small children. 3345 Indiana-av.

WANTED—NURSE—A RELIABLE NURSE FURnishing satisfactory references can find a situation by addressing K 3, Tribune office, on Monday morning.

WANTED—AT 2629 PRAIRIE-AV., A YOUNG nurse-girl for child 2 years old. Apply for three days.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL TO ASSIST IN THE care of children. Apply Monday, between 10 and 12, at 2621 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE-GIRL TO GO INTO the country. Must have good references. A permanent home is assured to the right person. Address A 794, Tribune office.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 3015 Michigan-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER. CALL at MRS. CROCKER'S, 2101 Wabash-av., Monday.

WANTED—MILLINER AS TRIMMER TO GO West a short distance. For particulars apply at Windsor Hotel. Lady of Room 80.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALES ladies at HALL'S, 101 State-st. Apply before 10 or after 5 o'clock.

Laundresses.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONers, on old work. Steady work. Call Sunday and Monday. 271 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD STARCHER AT THE FRENCH Laundry, 398 Wabash-av. Steady work for all winter.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS AT Clarendon House.

WANTED—AT WHELAN'S LAUNDRY, FIRST-class starcher. Corner Wabash-av. and Adams.

WANTED—AT THE ANNA HOUSE, 102 AND 104 North Clark-st., a first-class washer and ironer; also girl for waiting on table.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SHIRT IRONERS AND one starcher at 112 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT AND collar ironers, new and old work; highest wages all winter. Empire Laundry. 129 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—AT WAYTE'S LAUNDRY, 277 STATE-st., a good ironer for ladies' clothes.

WANTED—GIRLS AT GRAND CENTRAL LAUNdry, State and Thirty-second-sts. Also girls for learning and a good boy wanted.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses, at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK to cook, wash, and iron, and second work. Registry, 275 West Monroe-st., Bureau of Literature.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED CROCHETERS at 2620 Indiana-av., immediately.

WANTED—25 GIRLS, AGE 14 YEARS AND UPwards (residing with parents preferred), to learn cigarette making. No. 12 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO make $10 per day selling our new music work; everybody wants it. Send for circular and terms to G. A. TAYLOR & CO., 18 Wooster-st., New York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND ENERGETic lady (of mature years preferred) to show samples and receive orders; fair salary and a permanent position. Apply between 2 and 5 p. m. at manager's office, Room 14, No. 122 East Madison-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stage; terms moderate. PROF. WM. McFARLAND, 213 West Madison-st., corner Green, Room 12.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful in office of Chemical Laboratory. Apply to W. H. MARDOCK, Professor Chemistry, 156 State-st.

WANTED—GIRLS AND BOYS UNDER 14 FOR Saturday class in elocution. Prof. WM. McFARLAND, 213 West Madison-st., corner Green; Room 12.

WANTED—DRAMATIC—A FEW LADIES AND gentlemen of acknowledged ability (no amateurs wanted) to travel with a responsible manager. May call from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., or address HENRY COLLINS, 128 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WIND BOBBINS AND fringe scarfs. 322 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS TO act as agents for my dress-reform goods. Large commissions. Madame S. L. VOSBURGH, 58 South Ada-st.

WANTED—A SALESLADY IN THE EXPOSItion. Call as early as convenient at the Burdick House, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-sts. A. E. WILLIS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF two years' experience in butter and produce house, as clerk or salesman in any kind of business; not afraid of work; would work for living salary. G 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT ACcountant, who has for years held position of trust as bookkeeper, cashier, partner, and business manager returning to Chicago to settle, desires office work. Unquestionable references. Address for one month S 1812, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 FOR GOOD POSItion; 25 years' office and business experience. Address G 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN OF LONG experience in furniture and carpet trades. Address H 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 23, speaking English and German fluently, as clerk in a dry goods or general store; has had his own business and has the experience of eight years; country town preferred; situation must be permanent. Best of references given. Address A C, Box 789, Clinton, Ia.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BILL clerk, or correspondent by an energetic man of experience; can do any kind of office work. H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST OF SIX years' experience; speaks German and English; wishes to attend college if possible. References furnished. Address R W, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO IS COMpetent and experienced in bookkeeping and the routine of general office work. Address G 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper and correspondent. Can furnish satisfactory references. Address G 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY ONE IN WANT OF a competent, reliable man as bookkeeper, or any employment in a store, at a moderate salary, please address, for three days, G 48, Tribune office. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN NOT afraid of work, in a store or office. Best of references furnished. Address K 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, not afraid of work; has a knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman and correct at figures. Address H 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED office man, fine health, energetic. Best references. For post in solid house no difficulty about salary. Address K 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GRAIN COMMISSION house by member Board of Trade; experience of twelve years buying in country and five on floor of Exchange. Address K 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE business by a man 35 years old (German); 10 years' experience. Best of references. Address H 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCOUNTANT with best city references at $50 per month. Can keep any set of books. G 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, with a grain commission house as assistant bookkeeper or on 'Change. References given. Address K 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG-STORE, BY a young man of three years' experience; speaks and writes both German and English. Address K 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH ACcountant and office man of ten years' experience, in some wholesale house. Good city and other references. Address K 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE POSItion as bookkeeper or cashier, by a thorough, experienced man of strictest integrity, in a wholesale house or manufactory. City references. Address K 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION clerk; graduate P. C. P. '76; 8 years' experience. W W S, 14 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LIVE MAN 30 YEARS of age in an office; twelve years' experience. Best of references. Address L 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands bookkeeping, in a store or manufacturing company. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR retail dry goods house, by a competent young man with first-class references. Address L 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind in store or office where the services of an experienced general office clerk would be useful; willing to work for very moderate salary in permanent position. First-class city references. L 54, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had experience in bookkeeping, single and double entry; also salesman for ten years. Can give No. 1 references. Address L 84, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOT AND SHOE salesman by a Canadian; long experience. First-class references. Address J J 11, 238 East Erie-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAKER, IN the city; have had three and one-half years' experience and will work cheap. Good references. Address H 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHOE MANUFACTurers take notice—As foreman, understands all kinds of machinery, fitting and bottoming, cut and grade patterns, all the latest styles for first-class goods. Address K 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JOB PRINTER OF EXperience in all classes of work, book, blank, railroad, etc., to take charge or otherwise. K 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cutter. Address K 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN SADdle and harness manufactory by one who understands the business thoroughly. Best of reference. Address R. T. MOSS, Cambridge, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical machinist and engineer of 20 years' experience in marine, stationary, and locomotive engines, and all kinds of machinery in general; fair draughtsman. Best of references. Address Z 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAILORS—BY A young man (good coatmaker) as cutter, willing to fill up time on the board. No objection to country. Address L 79, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young married man; wife as first-class cook. Best of references as to honesty and sobriety. Address G 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, foreigners, as groom or useful man around a gentleman's place; wife as chambermaid and waitress or housework. Apply at present employer, southwest corner of Forty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-class coachman with fifteen years' experience, and who knows his business in all its branches. Best of references. Address G 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANE AS coachman or driver of a delivery-wagon; understands thoroughly the care of horses and carriages. Address H 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; agreeable; single man. The best of city references. Address H 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a young married man (Swede) without children, or any other good situation requiring a steady man; five years employed in the last place. The very best of references. Address 307 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A Dane not long from the old country. Can take care of horses; not afraid of hard work. Address H 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swede, as coachman and general housework, and is willing to make himself useful. Call or address 106 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN; UNDERstands care of horses and housework; willing to work for board through winter if left some liberty. Reference. Address K 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED married man, capable of caring for horses or any respectable business. City references. 2417 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN FOR respectable family. Testimonials, etc. [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM AND COACHman by a single young Englishman; understands his work thoroughly. Best of city references. K 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THORoughly understands the care of carriages, harness, and a thorough horseman, and careful driver. Can give city and country references. Call for W M B, 474 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman (married). First-class references. Address Z 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED colored man, aged 24 years, as coachman in a private family. Good reference. Address L 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN man as first-class coachman in private family and to make himself generally useful. References if required. Z 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business and comes well recommended. Z 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man; good groom and driver. Best of city reference. Call at or address No. 6 Earl-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO take care of horses and buggies. Three years in last place. Address L 57, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR GENeral workman in a wholesale store, by a young married man, who is willing to make himself useful. Address H 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND WRITer or correspondent, by a young man. Can give references. G 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS A hard laborer in a wholesale store; sober and steady. Please address Monday G 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR DRY goods and Yankee notion house. Have an established trade. Address H 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR FANCY hardware. Have an old trade. Address H 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL BY A MAN having an old established trade in saddlery and harness. Address H 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR FARM machinery. Have an old acquaintance in the West. Address H 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER as amanuensis. References first-class. Address R, care of S. C. Griggs & Co.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDE WHO writes a good hand and has a knowledge of the English and German languages, asks if any Chicago business men could kindly help him to get a situation. Good recommendations. L 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN OPPORTUNITY TO travel and sell to the wholesale and retail trade an article of real merit; have had successful experience. Can give reference if necessary. Address G 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERKSHIP IN LAW office by one of experience; fair penman; willing to work; good education and well versed in law. Address L 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, BY A young man (Swede). Best of reference given. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF NINE years' traveling experience, very best references as to ability, to sell any legitimate, staple articles. Large salary not expected. Address Z 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A wholesale house, or any honorable position. References first-class. Address K 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE young Irishman in this city a short time seeks employment of any kind that may offer. Can give best reference from first and only employer in Pittsburg. Will be heard of for three days. Please address JAMES LANGAN, 82 Sherman-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bartender. Can give the best of city references. Address L 86, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED chambermaid, for hotel or boarding-house. Please call at 156 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in small first-class family, by good, capable American girl. Best of city references given. Wages, $4. Address G 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, as second-girl in a small private family or boarding-house. 2559 Wentworth-av. Please call Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook and one as second or nurse-girl. 80 East Chicago-av., second floor, in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL to do kitchen or general housework. Call at 133 Augusta-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, EXPErienced housemaid and waitress (English); is obliging, kind, and fond of children. Please apply at or address 3533 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COOK IN hotel, boarding-house, or restaurant. Address G 59, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, hotel or restaurant; also a good assistant cook, city or country. Address H 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT person to cook, wash, and iron; no cards. Address 210 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WORKer as cook or laundress in a private family. Call Monday at 128 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do cooking or second work in a private family. City reference. Please call at 1545 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in restaurant; one who thoroughly understands the business. Call Monday at 20 East Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework; good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 313 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork. The best of references furnished from my last place. Call Monday at 2109 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Irish domestic in a small private family. Good references. Registry, 40 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework or second in a small private family. Good references. Please call at 1734 State-st., up-stairs, Sunday and Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework. Call Monday at 32 Sigel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK by a competent Danish girl. Best of references. Nos. 207 and 209 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Apply at 168 Bremer-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, in first-class private family. Address No. 863 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Best of reference given. Call Monday at 2547 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL (NOT long in this country) to assist in doing general housework in a private American family. Wages no object; a pleasant home preferred. Call or address 958 Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. CALL for two days, 235 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer, in a private family. Apply at 516 North Franklin-st. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant woman to do second work in a first-class American family. Address G 94, Tribune office.

SITUTIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN Society, 173 East Randolph-st. Families in city and country will be supplied with good girls, with references, for housework. Place wanted for good nurse and chambermaid.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG girl to do dining-room work in a small private boarding-house, or to do kitchen work. Call Monday and Tuesday at 168 West Taylor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who is not afraid of work, to do second work. Call at 410 Ogden-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK Apply at 287 Michigan-av. Call Sunday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NO. 1 GIRLS; one as dining-room girl, has had six years' experience; the other as kitchen girl. Address for one week, L 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ONLY IN FIRST-CASS family, for an extra cook, etc. Unqualified reference. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A NICE PROTESTant woman, with child 5 years old; city or country. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work in a private family. Good reference. Call at 577 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work in a private family or house-work in a small family. Best of city references. Call for two days at 132 Hubbard-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED LADY, in a small family in the city. Call for two days at 189 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AND child to do general housework; small wages. Apply at 681 Elston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress or to do general housework. Best of references given. 148 Nineteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. Four years' reference. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES in a family that travel; prefer being together. Address K 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in city or short distance in the country. Call at 634 West Madison-st., from 10 to 5, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR housework. 2416 South La Salle-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT American girl as first-class cook in a private family. 8 SouthAnn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German widow-woman with a little girl, 8 years old, as cook or to do general housework. Apply at 33 Orchard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH A child to do housework in a small family; good home more than wages. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework or second work in small family. Please call Monday and Tuesday at 30 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Call Monday at 2727 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS Swedish girls (sisters), one as cook or laundress, the other as seamstress or second girl. Reference given. Please call or address 670 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, to do general housework. Call at 25 Milton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl for second work in a small private family. Call at 77 Twenty-ninth-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl for general housework in small family. References. Call for two days at 503 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do general housework in a private family. Call at 105 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl; able to do nice cooking and ironing, but for small family only, and will continually endeavor to give satisfaction in every respect. References given. Address L 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or general housework in a small private family. Best references given. Please call at 59 Kossuth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent Wisconsin girl to do general housework. Call at 2457 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do housework or second work. Reference given if required. Please do not call Sunday. Inquire at 241 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second or general housework. Call at 1919 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST, faithful, and reliable girl. Best of references. Apply at lower door of 3033 Lake Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash, and iron, and other second work. 111 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as competent cook, and the other to do second or general work in a small private family. The best of city references given. Call at 37 Ray-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework or cooking. Call at 297 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH COOK or laundress in first-class private family where second girl is kept. Call Monday at 152 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; ONE experienced cook, the other as laundress. Call or address 2832 State-st., Monday. Best reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman to cook, wash, and iron; wages, $4; no postals. Please call at 138 Twenty-sixth-st. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK, sewing, or care of children by a German girl from Wisconsin. Call Monday at 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK to do cooking in a first-class private family. Very best reference if required. Call after Sunday at 1635 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH A little girl in a private family. Please call Monday corner of Forty-third-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG, WILLing American girl. Best of reference. General work. Call at 3436 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN to do washing, ironing, and house cleaning. 319 May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as cook, or for second work in a first-class family. Call at 122 East Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl for general housework. Call at 432 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A good family to do second work, or in a small family. Call for two days at 164 South Paulina-st. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in a boarding-house; satisfaction guaranteed. Apply at 149 North Ashland-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Call Monday at 925 West Washington-st. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO ASsist in general housework or to do second work. Apply Monday and Tuesday at 1073 South Dearborn-st. No cards or letters answered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French and English cooking. Best of city reference. Can be seen at 742 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO cook, wash, and iron, and to do second work. 319 State-st., old number.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO THOROUGHly-competent girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as second girl. References. 2457 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, thoroughly understands cooking, washing, and ironing, or general housework in a small family. 2811 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress by a very competent colored girl. Only good families need apply Monday. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family for cooking, by a thoroughly competent girl. Three years' reference. Call Monday, at 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook, saving and competent; wages $1 a day. Call at 152 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call for two days, at No. 2801 South Park-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WENTED—TO DRESSMAKE IN A few more families in the city or suburbs. Very best reference given. Address B E D, 135 Thirteenth-place.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW NICE FAMILIES by a first-class dressmaker who thoroughly understands the Taylor system, and has had long experience in nicest work. Best references. Address G 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG DADY DEsires a position with a family where she could sew and make herself generally useful; would be willing to wait on an invalid lady; a pleasant home more of an object than wages. G 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker will go out by the day. Call or address Miss AUSTIN, 80 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl as seamstress in a family; willing to help with light second work. Address H 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW MORE ENGAGEments in families by the day. Call or address 205 East Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH DRESS-maker, lately from Paris, to work by the day in private family; first-class cutter and fitter. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO go out by the day, or to work in a first-class dressmaking establishment. Address 265 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker will do all kinds of work at home. Address 569 Wabash-av., Room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker in private families; cuts by Taylor's system; prices reasonable. Call or address 2345 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESS-maker; $1.25 per day or $6 per week. Address L 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, just from New York City; desires to make arrangements with first-class families for fine costumes; half-price for first order, and satisfaction guaranteed. Address for one week Z 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN families; can make suits over nicely and stylish. Terms, $1 per day. Address L 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY SEWing. Call at 2559 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, GOOD cutter and fitter, in families; $1.25 per day or $6 per week. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes employment by the day; fits by S. T. Taylor's system; latest Bon Ton and fashions of the day. City reference. Room 10, 2108 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress, in a private family; wages moderate if a steady situation. Best of references. Please inquire of Mrs. Berk, dressmaker, 487 North Wells-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESS-maker; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; wages $1 per day. References given. Address B 904, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING and family sewing. M M, 674 Washington-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT English woman, to take full charge of kitchen or any position where the services of a faithful Protestant woman are needed. 164 Thirty-first, corner Calumet.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPEtent housekeeper, stranger here. None please reply unless refined and honorable. Address C 510, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY (American) desires a home in some family of means, where her services as housekeeper, the care of children, or light chamber work will be an equivalent for her board. References given and required.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, either in hotel or private family, by a widow lady, aged 35. Must be one or more servants in the family. Best of references given. Address G 57, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY an American lady; thoroughly experienced and competent to take full charge; references. Address G 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady, as housekeeper, companion to an invalid lady, or copyist. References exchanged. Address for one week S., 132 La Salle-st., Room 25.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady in private family where no washing or ironing is required. References exchanged. Address C H, 191 North Carpenter.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF REspectability and who is thoroughly competent as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. For further information call or address MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW, STRANger in the city, aged 28, as housekeeper where servant is kept. Widower's family preferred. Am experienced. Reference given. Address K 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY as working housekeeper by a thoroughly competent young woman with the best references as to trust and experience. Address K 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady as housekeeper in hotel or private family, city or country. Address for three days K 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper, companion to an elderly lady, or assist in care of children. Call or address me at my present place, 703 West Jackson-st. M. E. S.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady (American) as housekeeper. Wages not so much of an object as good permanent home. Call at 127 West Washington-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged German woman, competent to take full care of a child. First-class city references. Apply at 309 Twenty-third-st. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse. Call at 156 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH Protestant Parisian girl, with best city references, as nurse in a first-class house. None but first-class people need apply. H 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL OF 14 years to help take care of children; must sleep home. Call at 2518 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, competent person, as child's nurse and other light work. Call at 57 Miller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person (English) to take entire charge of a young infant. Address L, 19 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as nurse or light second work. Good reference if required. Please call at 2969 South Dearborn-st., near Thirtieth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of a baby and sew. 18 Ray-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE lady as nurse to a lady in confinement, or take care of an invalid lady. Address Mrs. H. A. D., 8 North Wells-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS nurse or companion, or to live with an aged couple. Call at or address for two days 23 Pleasant-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST AND reliable girl as nurse or any other light work. Call at or address L S, 17 Pleasant-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR WAIT ON lady invalid; willing to make herself general useful. References. 276 Division-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing, ironing, and cleaning by the day. Address 162 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as first-class laundress, and one as second girl. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS to work by the day. Can give good satisfaction. References. 2108 Wabash-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. Leave card second floor, Room 25, if not at home.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS LAUNdress or general housework. No. 169 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family or bording-house. Call or address 251½ Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook and laundress, or would do general housework in a small family. Apply at 3625 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; washing and ironing to take home at 75 cents per dozen. Call or address 86 Smith-st.

Milliners.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED milliner. Please call at 2631 Prairie-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help should call on Mrs. BROWN, 749 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN WILL supply families and hotels with first-class help. German, Swedish, and other nationalities. Orders filled with care. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WISCONSIN GIRLS, cooks, laundresses, housework, second-work, nurses, trained help. Registry Bureau, 275 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman as copyist, clerk, or to do other office work, or for any respectable employment, at moderate salary. Please address G 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN as dining-room and house servant. Has been lately employed by a prominent gentleman who will highly recommend him. Address G 87, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT by a young lady of experience in the button business. Address, stating terms, SUPERINTENDENT, Mendota, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS COPYist. Call or address Mrs. JONES, 1531 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WELL educated and agreeable would like to go to Denver or Leadville, Colo., with some respectable family; will clerk in store, dressmake, act as governess, or do second work. Address or call on Mrs. J. M. KEHOE, 161 West Harrison-st., for one month.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY 22 YEARS old, of good education, experienced in office work, to do writing at home or in office. F 33, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE ON farm or in private family. References. English. Apply at 388 North Lincoln-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT, cashier, or assistant bookkeeper by an experienced lady accountant. Addess G 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk or to do writing. Address K 91, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS TO children under 14 years, by an experienced lady teacher; no objections to the country. Best references. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VISITING GOVerness to children, by a teacher of experience. Best references. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST OR TO write in an office, by an educated lady; employment more an object than salary. Best of references. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

A PAYING LIVERY STABLE TO EXCHANGE for house and lot. Room 47 Major Block.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE music lessons for board. Address Z 11, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 FARM FOR A RESIdence in south division of the city, in desirable neighborhood. D. N. BASH, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD TAX CERTIFICATE ON farm property in Illinois, and cash for a good complete furnace. PETERSON, 92 Illinois-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO OR THREE BEDsteads, with springs and mattresses, good as new, for 30 or more yards of good carpet, body Brussels but little worn preferred. Call or address card to 338 East Chicago-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND FINE GROVE lot at Englewood, for farm. Address H 87, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A PIER GLASS, FRENCH plate, to exchange for goods or low for cash; size 24x86 feet. Address H, 54 North Ashland-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GENT'S EXTRA FINE road or coupe team; stylish, kind, and fast; just arrived; perfect beauties; will exchange for a business, small stock groceries, boots and shoes, or restaurant in good location. H, 54 North Ashland-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT house and other property for a farm; location, South Side. D. N. BASH, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

I HAVE SOME GOOD OUTSIDE REAL ESTATE; want to exchange for dry goods, groceries, hardware, or boots and shoes, at fair valuation; can put in a little money; would perhaps take good city property, slightly incumbered. Address H 7, Tribune.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO EXCHANGE FOR property in Florida call at 93 East Van Buren-st.

TO EXCHANGE—
8-room cottage, and lot 25x125, on Twenty-fourth-st. and Wentworth-av. (clear) and $1,000 in cash for house and lot on West Side.
11-room dwelling, barn, and lot 60x140 (clear), rents for $15 per month, in Turner Junction, and $1,200 cash for house and lot on West Side.
Nice 8-room dwelling and 5 acres of ground in best part of Waukegan, Ill., clear, for cottage and lot in Chicago.
10 cottages (and half an acre ground with each) in Williamsburg, Kas. (clear), for cottage and lot or good lot in Chicago. Bargain for some one.
160-acre farm in Decatur County, Iowa (clear), for cottage and lot or lot, clear, in Chicago.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES AND cutters for lumber and carpenter work. H 32, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CARPENTER WORK FOR coal, large heating stove, cooking range, or piano. 1553 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY OR SUBURBAN LOTS OR acre property for improved city property; will assume or pay part cash. E. SLOSSON & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LADY HAVING A VERY fine stem-winding watch and chain would exchange it on favorable terms for a bed-room set, including carpet. Address L 30, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM OF 160 ACRES, adjoining railroad town, for residence in Chicago. Will pay difference if any in cash. Address L 12, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD CLOCK OR CLOCKS for boots or shoes, coal, or tailoring. Address Union Clock Company, Austin, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—240 ACRES OF LAND, PARTLY timber, near county seat of Lawrence County, Ark.; will take good leasehold property, or equity in house and lot. J. G. HUSZAGH, Room 15, 71 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE 100 FARMS FOR SALE OR EXchange. Come see. ST. CLAIR, DODGE & CO., Room 8, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED TO TRADE 160 ACRES OF LAND near Lincoln, Neb., for a house and lot south of Thirtieth-st., worth $3,000 or $4,000; I will pay the difference in cash. Address F. L. FULLER, No. 3023 Indiana-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 MADISON-st. Please read this list:
$10,000—3-story and basement brick stores and lot on Madison-st. (corner), near Halsted; rent, $1,100 now; best property offered.
$10,000—Magnificent stone-front store, 5-stories, and lot 25x125, State-st., near Monroe.
$22,000—Fine brown stone front store, cost $28,000 to build, and lot, on Madison-st., between Green and Halsted.
$11,000—2 stores and lot 40x80, south front, on Madison-st., near Clinton; rents $1,320; 9 per cent net.
$8,000—7 stores, 1-story brick, and lot 101x150, on State-st., near Sixteenth; rents $1,100.
$9,000—3 stone-front stores and lot 80x150, on Wabash-av., near Adams-st.; pays 8 per cent net.
$1,800—Lot 25x125 on Lake-st., near Lincoln.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
$9,000—First-class modern dwelling and lot 30x140, on Dearborn-av., between Chicago-av. and the park.
$150 per foot—Beautiful lot 50x125, on Ashland-av., between Monroe and Jackson-sts.
$8,000—Large 12-room dwelling and lot 24x150, on Jackson-st., near Aberdeen; rents for $75 per month.
$6,000—2 dwellings and lot 32x150, on Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park; rents for $60 per month.
$6,000—Modern brick 11-room dwelling, barn, and lot 24x125, south front, on Monroe-st., east of Paulina.
$5,000—Fine modern octagon front brick dwelling and lot 25x125, south front, on Forty-first-st., near Langley-av.
$5,000—Modern 11-room brick dwelling and lot 31x125 on Prairie-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., lake front.
$14,000—12-room brick dwelling and lot 51x132 (corner), east front, on Michigan-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts.
$8,000—A splendid octagon modern brick dwelling and lot, good brick barn, on Washington-st., near Union Park; this house is first-class.
$7,000—No. 1 stone-front modern dwelling, brick barn and lot on Park-av., near Lincoln-st., 3 rooms deep.
$3,000—New octagon front brick dwelling and lot 25x125, on Adams-st., near Lincoln.
$1,500—New 5-room brick cottage and lot 25x125, on Twenty-seventh-st., between Butler and Hanover; $100 down.
$2,800—55 North Peoria-st., 10-room dwelling, brick basement, good repair, lot 25x100; rents $30 per month.
$800 cash—Nice lot 24x125 south front, on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln; certainly a bargain.
$800, $100 down—Lot 25x100, east front, on Paulina-st., between Indiana and Ohio, just the mortgage.
Other property all over Chicago. Give me a call.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL, 86 WASHINGTON. HOUSES (EASY TERMS).
$9,000—An elegant West-Side residence; a two-story, basement, and mansard brick; large brick ice-house; over $800 recently spent in decorations.
$5,000—Jackson-st., near Ashland-av.; long time; a desirable house with double lot; thoroughly repaired from foundation to roof.
$5,500—Octagon marble front, near Jefferson Park; furnace and gas-fixtures; handsomely grained; D.-R. on parlor floor; well rented to best of tenants.
I have just sold one of these for $5,000 (all cash). There is only this now left.
$3,250—Octagon front brick; near cars, West Side; good neighborhood; immediate possession.
$4,000—Desirable octagon front (two flats); good location, West Side; can give possession of one flat.
$4,000—Two-story brick, South Side; D.-R. and K. on parlor floor; furnace and gas-fixtures; good cellar; possession if desired.
$1,800—A very complete and tasty cottage, on brick basement; all improvements; good neighborhood, West Side.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE BLOCKS OF STORES in business centre. One will pay 10 per cent. One is on Wabash-av.
Three lots on Oakley, just north of Polk; $650 each.
ACRES.
Two choice bargains on C., B. & Q., near city limits.
160 acres on Madison-st., adjoining a station. This valuable tract will prove a fortune to the buyer, as we can sell it at farm prices. The property adjoining was sold once for over $2,000 an acre. Come quickly if you want it.
E. ½ E. ½ S. W. ¼, 36, 38, 14—This 40-acre tract is on the railroad, just west of South Chicago. Far better than the tract B. P. Hutchinson has just bought. Will sell it a sacrifice. The owner, a non-resident, has so directed.
47 acres on Lake Calumet, opposite Pullman's. A choice, dry tract. Will sell at one-third price it ought to go for.
5 acres on Stony Island boulevard; only $400 an acre.
200 feet on the West South Park; only $30 a foot.
GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 WASHINGTON-st.:
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Octagon stone-front, Erie, near Dearborn-av., $8,000.
12-room house, 178 Erie-st., near La Salle, $5,000.
13-room brick house, 412 Oak-st., $3,750.
15-room octagon front, Dearborn and Ohio, $9,500.
Five 3-story basement marble-fronts, sub-cellar, and brick barns, east of Clark-st., $10,000 each.
Seven stone fronts, Lincoln Park fronts, $7,000 each.
Ten marble fronts on North La Salle-st., $2,500 to $10,000.
Sixteen brick houses one block from main entrance to Lincoln Park, $4,000 to $6,000 each.
25x130 to alley, Chicago-av., near Pine, $2,200.
144x100 corner Dearborn and Division-sts.
22x152, La Salle-st., near Grant, $110.
133x150, Michigan-av., near Forty-ninth, cheap.
25x160 to alley, Lake, near Franklin, $400.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON NORTH Side, $10,000.
Octagon-front brick, Cass-st., near Ohio, $6,500; rents for $720. A bargain.
A fine octagon brown-stone-front residence on Dearborn-av., 25 feet front.
Good brick house, three stories and basement, La Salle-st., $7,500.
Fine brick building, with wide lot, Prairie-av., north of Twenty-second-st., $40,000.
Brick, brown-stone trimmings, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., $8,000.
Brick, two stories and basement, wide lot, Vernon-av., $7,500.
Fine residence, West Side, $30,000.
Stone-front, three stories and cellar, 25 feet wide, Ashland-av., $9,500.
HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK BLOCK SOUTHEAST corner of Halsted and Adams-sts.; rents for $2,540; will sell for $25,000 on easy terms. Large block on West Madison-st., east of Union Park, $65,000; well rented. Several smaller pieces on Halsted and Madison-sts., $3,500 and upwards.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, all modern improvements, large barn. Will sell for part cash; balance on long time. 53 South Curtis-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-ACRE TRACT FRONTING on Ashland-av., just south of the bridge, and between the river and canal. R. L. LYONS, 59 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT, 100X170, WABASH-AV., Englewood; lake water, macadamized street, adjoining lots improved; no incumbrance; bargain for cash. Address Owner, F 12, Tribune office, or call at Room 11, 125 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK RESIDENCE 2432 Prairie-av., at a great bargain. Apply to M. L. PEIRCE, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HINMAN-ST., NEAR OAKLEY, $450. Lot on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., cheap. Lot on Lincoln and Belden-avs. (two fronts), only $1,100. Choice 30-foot lot on Warren-av., near Robey-st., at a bargain. J. H. EOFF, 25 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS LOTS, LARGE river slip, and railroad lots. GEO. M. HIGGINSON.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE finest residences upon the West Side, elegantly furnished; would exchange for unimproved property upon North or South Side; value, $30,000. Address K 82, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY BASEMENT AND SUB-basement stone-front house on Adams-st., near Ashland-av.; cheap, if taken at once. Inquire, Monday, of CULVER & CO., 124 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,200—3739 JOHNSON-PLACE, TWO-story and basement brick in first-class order; furnished, if desired; exchange for cottage, or rent for $30 per month. D. F. BACON, 221 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 4-STORY MARBLE-FRONT on Michigan-av. for $12,000; will take one-half in cheaper place; also, lots on Third and Indiana-avs., and Lake View. 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—THE FINE BRICK BUILDING CORner of Harrison and Sholto-sts.; size of building, 82x50 feet; 3 stories and basement; all rented; a good investment. Inquire at 120 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT 189 CENTRE-av., north of Harrison-st.; 2 stories and basement; renting for $200 a year; a good investment. Inquire at 120 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of Thirty-fifth-st., $250.
148x150 feet, corner of Cottage Grove-av. and College-place; 46 feet on North La Salle-st., near Schiller; 48¾ feet on corner Adams-st. and Winchester-av.
N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND BARN, 3807 Langley-av. Brick house, 135 Thirty-seventh-st., corner Johnson place. 338 Chicago-av., brick and stone-front, opposite Water-Works park. Prices low and terms easy. Money to loan on real estate. JOHN W. MARSH, 153 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE, 144 DEARBORN-ST.:
Southwest corner of Adams and Sangamon-sts., 75x125 feet, with three houses; will be sold cheap.
Calumet-av., 40x162 feet, south of Eighteenth-st.; bargain.
Forest-av., corner Thirty-third-st., 100x124 feet, $6,000.
Twenty-sixth-st., Nos. 7 and 9, 50x100, improved; cheap.
South Paulina-st., 204; 2-story and basement brick, only $2,800; $1,300 cash, balance 7 per cent, four years.
Warren-av., 120; good house and barn, lot 30x125 feet; only $4,000; rented for $40 per month.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ON THE AVENUES South Side for an investment. D. N. BASH, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—TO MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS-men—An elegant building site, 80x90 feet (two alleys) on Market-st., just south of Madison. Apply at Room A, 88 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT BRICK HOUSE; TWO parlors, dining-room and kitchen on main floor; modern improvements; barn and 96 feet of ground; one and a half blocks from Lincoln Park; 40 or 60 feet can be sold separate. Apply to OWNER, 727 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—PROPERty that is now rented at a net rent of more than 10 per cent of what it can be bought for, consisting of 80x74 feet, with improvements, on a good corner of Washington-st. Terms, one-half down, the balance on time. Apply to M. McNEILL, Room 2, 224 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 50X125, ON WOOD and Fulton-sts.; can be bought cheap. Also 25x110 on South Clark-st., near Van Buren. Apply to M. McNEILL, Room 2, 224 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—VERY FINE 2-STORY AND basement brick, now rented for $1,200 a year, on 5 years' lease from May 1, 1880. C. F. MARSH, Room 17, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$600 CASH WILL BUY TWO SPLENdid lots on West Ohio-st., near Robey, north side of the street. A good chance to secure cheap building-lots. Address K 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON NORTH CLARK-st., opposite Lincoln Park; a bargain. Several fine lots on Sedgwick-st., near North-av. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY NEW BRICK BUILDING on Lincoln-av. Will pay large returns on investment. Terms easy; low price. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—25X165 FEET, EAST FRONT, VERnon-av., $1,900. Address K 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK BUILDING, RENTED to manufacturers; $25,000. Rents for $3,600.
Good brick building (stores and flats); rented for $2,000. Will sell at a bargain.
Two large brick buildings on Milwaukee-av., paying over 10 per cent net, at a great bargain.
HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOT FRONTING MILWAUKEE-AV., near Division-st., with large frame building; $4,500, renting for $750. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PIECE OF BUSINESS property on good corner; West Side; $5,000; renting for $500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR Tracey-av., with house (rented for $100 per year), at a bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$400 EACH—FOUR LOTS, 24X125, ON corner of Seymour and Cortland-sts., inside lots $350 each. Street-cars half block. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH. NOW is the time to buy:
31 feet on Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.
48 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
75 feet on Indiana-av., corner of Thirty-fifth-st.
54 feet on Indiana-av., corner of Thirty-sixth-st.
125 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
50 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
50 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
75 feet on Indiana-av., corner of Forty-first-st.
200 feet on Indiana-av., corner of Forty-fifth-st.
100 feet on Indiana-av., corner of Forty-seventh-st.
50 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-second-st.
100 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-third-st.
50 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
50 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-fifth-st.
130 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-sixth-st.
184 feet on Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
100 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
200 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-ninth-st.
175 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Forty-first-st.
100 feet on Michigan-av., corner of Forty-second-st.
100 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
168 feet on Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
50 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st.
100 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st.
50 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
100 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Thirty-fifth-st.
131 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Thirty-sixth-st.
75 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Thirty-seventh-st.
250 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Thirty-ninth-st.
141 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Forty-second-st.
200 feet on Wabash-av., near Forty-third-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 92 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—2 GOOD BRICK HOUSES, NOS. 28 and 30 Winthrop-place, been Loomis and Laflin-sts., south of Polk; rented for $20 and $25 per month each; will sell for $2,200 and $2,500, $1,000 cash; balance, time. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, 9 rooms, with all modern improvements, on Curtis-st., between Washington and Madison, only $4,500, ½ cash. Have also several on May, Elizabeth, and Ada, only $5,000 to $6,000 each. Recollect now is your time, as the bargains are growing beautifully less every day. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—2 GOOD HOUSES AND LOTS, 1006 AND 1008 West Adams-st., only $4,000; rents for $45 per month; 230 South Leavitt-st., a good 10-room brick for $3,000; 322 Park-av., a good 2-story brick; rented for $25; will sell for $3,300. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—890 WEST HARRISON-ST., A LARGE 2-story frame house and barn; well rented; $3,500; 462 South Paulina-st., 2-story and basement brick, only $2,500; easy terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT, 55X100, CORNER DESPLAINES and Jackson-sts., $300 per foot; 55x160, corner of Desplaines and Quincy-sts., with improvements, $10,000; 60x120, corner Van Buren and Desplaines-sts., with two brick buildings, $18,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—IN VICINITY OF LINCOLN PARK—Octagon brick, 21-foot lot, and brick barn, $7,000. Stone-front dwelling, all improvements, $4,500. Two-story brick, every convenience, good barn, and 25-foot lot, $5,000. Two-story dwelling, lot 24x125, $2,500. HALE & SNOW, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$2,650—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, Gothic style, large lot, fine barn, Bellevue-av., near Forty-third-st. HOTCHKISS & CRANDALL, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., CHOICE EAST front piece, corner Thirty-sixth-st., at a bargain; has sewer, etc.; location first-class. HOTCHKISS & CRANDALL, 108 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES 50 AND 52 Cicero-court, near Van Buren-st., $3,500 for both houses and lots, the biggest drive in the market; $1,000 cash, balance in three years. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—A NICE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT 10-room brick house, all modern improvements, near Thirty-eighth-st., South Side, convenient to horse and steam cars, $5,000; easy terms. Address K 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WEST Madison-st., paying a rental of over 12 per cent. Also unimproved cheap. R. SLOSSON & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—LOT 48x170, COTTAGE Grove-av. and Forty-fourth-st., $35 per front foot; easy terms. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS OCTAGON PRESSED-brick 11-room dwelling 35 University place at a decided bargain. JOSEPH B. CHANDLER, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—60X125 WITH HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.; a bargain. D. N. BASH, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 7-ROOM COTTAGE, $300 down, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; one block from Chicago-av. cars, three blocks from Ashland-av., No. 308 West Superior-st. Call to-day, or week day after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-third-st., 25x170, $225. Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 80 feet with house, make offer, $300. Michigan-av., near Forty-sixth-st., 50 feet, $75.
GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, CELlar, with 1¼ acres land; one of the best wells of water in the town; several apple and cherry trees that bear fruit every year; also different varieties of small fruits; it is on the corner of two good residence streets; three minutes walk from station, in one of the best towns on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R. in Du Page County; very cheap.
Lots at Englewood upon which houses will be built to suit the purchaser on easy payments in the best locality there; will go with party wishing to purchase to see the property at any time.
I have several brick houses on the West Side on good streets which can be sold cheap.
J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—THE NICEST HOUSE, with brick basement, laundry in basement, bathroom, hot and cold water, washbowls, mantel, and altogether a well-built home, on a high grove lot, only 20 minutes from the city, amidst better neighbors and with better railroad facilities than can be shown at any other place in Cook County. Small payment down and monthly payments. Will build to order. Address C. D. PERRY, Sixty-fifth-st. and Wentworth-av., Englewood, who will call and see you.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON TOWN LOTS, NEAR the Pullman Palace-Car Company's immense manufacturing works. Other large establishments soon to follow. Urgent demand for stores of all kinds, boarding and eating-houses, and all the business callings of a town.
Building lots, well located, for sale at low prices, on easy terms, and parties can visit the property by applying to C. B. SAWYER, Room 24 Portland Block, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago; $15 down and $5 monthly; cheapest property in market; shown free; abstract free; railroad fare 10c. Glencoe lots on same terms and prices. Call for plats. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—188X218 FEET, ¾ MILE NORTH OF Lincoln Park; good house, barn, etc., near the lake. Address H. JACOBSON, Box 12,000, city.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF the choicest business and residence lots in South Chicago, very cheap. D. S. TAYLOR, Room 9, 30 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES, LOTS, AND acres at Hinsdale on monthly payments. One very nice place, owned by non-resident, at a great bargain. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE SUBURBAN RESIdence, 2 acres ground; object of selling, not convenient for present business. Address H 76, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A COMFORTABLE suburban home, 12 miles from the city. Address G 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A SUITABLE LOT in best locality at La Grange, near city; would exchange. Address G 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,500 CASH—2-STORY HOUSE OF 6 rooms, with 9 acres of ground, surrounded by fine trees. One of the most elegantly situated and by far the cheapest property ever offered at Hinsdale. W. O. COLE, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—WILL SELL A FEW choice lots at a large sacrifice. Small payment. H 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK A SPECIALTY—Choice lots near depot for $17 to $30 per foot. Houses and lots, $1,800 to $5,000; also, acre tracts. Property shown by buggy or cars, free.
N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—1,200 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., CORner of Eighty-third-st., only $3 a foot. This sacrifice is made to close out a subdivision. 500 feet on Calumet-av., north of Fifty-first-st. only $20 a foot; come quickly if you want this. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SIXTY-FIRST, near School-st., a 9-room house, with 8-foot basement, built in Eastlake style, with all modern improvements; house very near finished; lot 50x130 feet; price $2,600, of which $1,600 can remain on small interest. Inquire of H. LUCHT, Sixty-second-st., near F. W. Trask.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$5,500 CASH (NO TRADE, NO TIME)—240-acre farm, 4 miles east of Gardner, 60 miles south of Chicago, on Alton Railroad; 10-room, new frame dwelling, brick dairy, two orchards, lasting water, two barns; land all under fence and cross fenced; 80 acres under plow, balance meadow and pasture; 40 acres young timber, 50 acres of corn, 30 tons of hay, 75 bushels of oats, 33 head of cattle, 20 milch cows, 4 good horses, 18 stock hogs, all the poultry, 4 wagons, reaper and mower, plows and drags, harness, etc., etc., all for $5,500 cash. We have been offered for this farm $5,000 by three parties, time payments, but we want the cash and will sell at $5,500. Stock, crops, etc., are worth $2,000. This leaves the land about $12 per acre. You cannot buy raw prairie for less in Iowa or Nebraska. Offered for one week only.
$1,300 cash—160-acre farm, 100 acres under fence and 80 acres under plow; frame house, 6 rooms, cost $800 four years ago; sheds for stock; some timber; 15 miles from Sioux City, 7 from Sloan, in Woodbury County, Iowa; free and clear. Possession at once. Need money and must sell.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO STOCKRAISERS AND FARMERS—The undersigned has a large farm in Missouri of 1,300 acres, situated about four miles from a railroad; well watered and timbered, and stocked with horses, mules, cattle and hogs, and farming implements. He is unable to give it his personal attention, and desires a person to purchase one-half of the same, or would sell the whole farm and stock. The farm can be divided into several farms, and he would like a person of capital to form a company to work and carry it on. No person need answer who has not from $5,000 to $10,000 to invest. Address STOCKRAISER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAINS IN COOK County—Wish to sell immediately the splendid farm "Homeside," 26 miles from Chicago on Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Comprises 126 acres; the improvements are very superior; north end of farm contains 25 acres of timber; high rolling land and very rich soil.
Also the splendid dwelling and grounds corner Sixty-fifth-st. and Grove-place, Englewood.
The two, if sold immediately, will sacrifice $5,000 in order to sell. Am going West. For terms, description, and prices apply at Room N Honore Building, or to ISAAC R. PRICE, 172 La Salle-st., basement, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY RESIdence, 500-acre farm in Iowa; 400 acres in cultivation; will assume some incumbrance. Address G 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON GRAND TRUNK RAILroad and Seventy-first-st., finely improved; will be sold at a bargain. Address H 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS OF 640 ACRES EACH, 60 miles south of Chicago; will sell on long time, at 6 per cent interest, or exchange for city property. D. K. PEARSONS, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE AND large variety of improved farms, many stocked. Now is the time to buy with stock and whole crop a nice farm at a bargain. Some are short distance from Chicago. J. G. HUSZAGH, Room 18, 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 80 ACRES, WITH house and barn, eight miles from Jacksonville, in Morgan County, Ill. Price $25 per acre. A. M. McCONOUGHEY, Room 9, 116 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES RICH PRAIRIE LAND IN Green County, Ia. W. MORRIS, Greenville, Bond County, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 63 ACRES JOINING HONey Lake in Lake County, Ill., 3 miles from Barrington Station, at a bargain, if taken at once. For full description and particulars address F. J. FILBERT, County Clerk's office, City.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT A BARGAIN, lands for farming and stock-raising, and choice cranberry tracts in Central Wisconsin owned by non-residents. Address K 19, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CENTRAL IMPROVED BUSINESS property for all cash. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A BUSINESS BUILDING IN South Side business centre, not over $30,000; will pay $20,000 in cash. Apply to PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house in good locality for $3,500. Principals will do well to Address K 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST RESIDENCE THAT CAN be bought in this city for about $20,000 spot cash; give location, description, and price. Address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MARBLE FRONT WORTH $6,000 for first mortgage and clear property in Cook County; will assume $2,000. Address G 60, Tribune.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LOT OR HOUSE and lot, South Side, east of State-st. Address, stating location and price, G 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN OR SOUTH OF city in good location, for which I will pay part cash or assume small mortgage, and give acre property near Austin for balance. Give full data. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

WANTED—A HOUSE FOR A HOME IN THE West Division; part cash, part other good real estate; taxes paid; title perfect. Too busy in office for callers, but will answer offers promptly. Describe definitely. Address K 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOT, WITH OR WITHOUT A building suitable for warehouse purposes, near the business centre, having river front and communication with railroads; the lot must not be less than 100 by 150 feet. Owners or agents will please address K 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A 5 OR 6 ROOM cottage or two-story house to move; North Side. Address L 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY for an interest in a profitable manufacturing concern and a large cash payment. HALE & SNOW, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH AND GOOD PIECE of paying property for good house. Address Z 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A LOT IN KENSINGTON, near Pullman car-works. Address H 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSIDE REAL ESTATE—WILL PAY $25 per month in printing and stationery. Address PRINTER, 122 Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—IN A CHOICE LOCATION ON THE West Side, a nicely-furnished house. H. POTWIN, 136 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE HOUSE WITH BARN upon West Washington-st., east of Union Park; carpets and household goods for sale; rent of house $100 per month. Address H 29, Tribune.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; handy to street-cars; good location; rent $30; possession Oct. 1. 475 South Oakley-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED BRICK HOUSE ON Washington-st., to small family of adults; owner and wife will board for rent. Address H 69, Tribune.

TO RENT—1167 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO-story frame house, pleasantly located; terms reasonable to good tenant. Inquire at above number, or of J. H. HOWARD, 711 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 387 FULTON-ST.; 18 IN first-class order. Apply at 680 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW stone-front house 99 Loomis, corner Jackson. Call.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, MODern improvements. 53 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—526 WARREN-AV., 8-ROOM FRAME, $30. 530 West Madison-st., 4 rooms, $16.50. 75 Artesian-av., 5 rooms, $12.50, and several new flats that will soon be ready. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A beautiful residence, with large grounds, barn, etc., corner Twenty-fourth-st. and Millard-av., Lawndale; price moderate. Apply to THOS. J. SUDDARD, Halsted-st., southwest corner Washington, Park office.

TO RENT—384 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Elizabeth, two-story and basement, ten rooms; $40 per month to responsible tenant. 3545 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE NO. 22 PARK-AV., also flats with modern conveniences, at 247 Ogden-av. JOHNSTON & DICKEY, 80 La Salle-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, TO ONLY FIRST-class parties, one medium-sized stone-front house, new and handsomely furnished; rent in advance, per month, $60; 3839 Indiana-av. GEORGE H. BOWEN, 48 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE with all modern conveniences on one of the avenues south of Twenty-second-st. to gentleman and wife; could board owner; single gentleman. H 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, SMALL HOUSE, 1534 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH MODern improvements, Vernon-av., South Side, to small family, for board of owner. Address E, 2030 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, vicinity of Thirty-seventh-st. and Vincennes-av. Address K 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—317 LAKE-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement dwellings, in good repair. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—VERY CHOICE FURnished sand-stone front, three rooms deep, with brick barn; every convenience. Apply early Monday. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED STONE-FRONT residence, three rooms deep, near Thirty-first-st., piano, brick barn, $80, to private family. Address L 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF TWELVE rooms on Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—$50, NEW MODERN 10-ROOM STONE-front dwellings, 655 La Salle-st. and 699 North Clark-st. PETERSON & BAY, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE, WITH four large rooms, two closets, water in the house, and a large yard at 423 East Chestnut-st., near the Water-Works. Inquire at 425 East Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—FOUR MORE OF THE NEW STONE front dwellings left on North Clark and La Salle-sts., north of North-av., fronting the park. Will be at the buildings daily from 2 to 5 p. m. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 529 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED 2-STORY AND basement house, 2 blocks from the park, a bargain; also several new flats. Wanted—30 tenements that will rent from $15 to $35 for customers. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 529 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, No. 365 Belden-av.; price $55 per month; or only eight rooms, $37 per month. House will be shown (except on Sunday) from 2 to 5 p. m. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE 128 NORTH State-st. J. P. SMITH, Jr., 145 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE ON Wrightwood-av., between Halsted-st. and Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—WEST OF CLARK-ST., ON HURON, a nice large house with latest modern improvements and stable, worth $75, for $50. C. GOTTSCHALK, 91 Dearborn-st., basement.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, THREE-STORY and basement, pleasant location, east of Clark-st.; rent $80 per month. Address K 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$45—NICELY-FURNISHED 2-STORY and basement brick, near Webster-av. cars, or will rent house and sell furniture. C 835, Tribune.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, SMALL house and stable; desirable location. Inquire at 176 Howe-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNITURE, BEDS, AND CARPETS, etc., for a 10-room house. Owner will board on account of rent of same. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AVONDALE—5 SEVEN-ROOM TWO-story frame houses, gothic style, 1¼ miles northwest of the city limits, on Belmont-av., just north of Milwaukee-av., in the Village of Avondale. We have just completed a new and handsome depot within 500 feet of the houses, and trains on the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad will make regular stops. Houses new and in first-class condition. For full particulars apply to H. M. BOICE, at Ferry & Bro.'s lumber office, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge, Chicago.

TO RENT—FINE DWELLING AND GROUNDS, 9 rooms, hydrant, and cistern, 1 block from station, 6 miles out, 7 cents fare, half-hourly trains; $20 per month. R. T. RACE, 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping, in a desirable locality. Apply on the premises. 336 Bowen-av., Hyde Park.

TO RENT—A 14-ROOM HOUSE IN EVANSTON; large yard and barn; choice location; to be rented immediately. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY-FURNISHED 8-room house at Evanston; location desirable, and everything in good order. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT ONCE—SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, Hyde Park, near lake and depot. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD, ILL., A NEW six-room cottage. Also, from Nov. 1, two new houses, 9 rooms. Inquire at No. 125 Jackson-st., Chicago, or of W. H. BRYAN, Station Agent.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA COUNTRY SEAT, house, 5 acres, beautiful location, $15 per month. E. L. CANFIELD, 64 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NO. 1 HOUSE AND LARGE LOT at Western Springs on C., B. & Q. R. R.; will rent for $10 per month to May 1. A 6-room cottage with 100 feet of ground, Highland Park, only $8 per month. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—A GOOD FLAT SOUTHWEST CORner of Peoria and Monroe-sts. Apply at 99 South Green-st., feed-store.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, SOUTH FRONT, light and airy, arranged for light housekeeping; modern improvements. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON MADISON-ST., $25; furnished with Steinway piano, $35; good order. Inquire up-stairs 306 Madison-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—FRONT FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS ON third floor, 234 State-st.; can be seen to-day (Sunday). JAS. M. GAMBLE, Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, NO 21 University-place. Inquire at 1552 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—271 LINCOLN-AV.—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS. Apply to G. M. BARBER, 126 Washington-st., Room 24, at 1 p. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—$10 AND $12—FINE SUITS OF ROOMS OF 4 each, Nos. 35 and 37 Fillmore-st. Inquire at 565 Western-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 533 WEST Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side—Continued.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH closet, suitable for two gentlemen. 188 West Van Buren-st., corner Halsted, Room 5.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS for 2 or 4 gentlemen, en suite or single; southern and western exposure; 10 minutes ride or 20 minutes walk from State-st. 321 West Randolph-st., corner of Carpenter.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS (BASEMENT) FOR BOARD of one lady; other boarders if desired. 223 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE, 191 SOUTH Paulina-st. Best of references required.

TO RENT—LOW, TWO OR THREE FINE FRONT rooms in modern stone front. 411 Carroll-av., at Union Park.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, on Sangamon, near Adams. Best of references required. H 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in a first-class house; all modern requirements; locality excellent. Apply at 217 South Sangamon-st., near Van Buren.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. INQUIRE OF A. W. SMITH, 403 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. APPLY AT 557 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE family. 339 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room, with modern improvements, in a private family. 106 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—PARTIES WISHING UNFURNISHED rooms call at 623 West Adams-st.; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; also a sleeping room. Call Sunday at 233 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, very desirable, small family, and cheap to party wanting a home. Can board. 528 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—ONE LARGE ROOM, front or middle. 470 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. APply at 207 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; no children. References. 43 St. John's-place, Union Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE ROOM. 43 Ada-st.

TO RENT—TWO LOWER FLOORS, COMpletely furnished. 730 West Washington-st. Bath and furnace.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON second floor. Call at 216 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN A private family to a single gent; rent $1.50 per week. 258 West Randolph-st., corner Peoria.

TO RENT—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, four closets, and bath, stone front, 140 Western-av.; $20.

TO RENT—AT 437 WEST MADISON-ST., FURnished room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. 314 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS NICELY FURnished. Apply at 473 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED or unfurnished; also, single room for gent; $6 per month. 232 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICE UNFURNISHED FRONT room. 534 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF front alcove rooms, south front, with or without board, in private family. 723 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family, with or without board. Address or call at 723 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, at 351 Hermitage-av., near Rush Medical College.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS FRONT, OR single room, furnished, with bath, gas, etc. Apply at 218 West Monroe-st., second flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS; GAS, bath, furnace, etc.; $2, $3, and $4 per week; call morning and evening. 17 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR two gents or gent and wife, at 15 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO LARGE UNFURnished front rooms for light housekeeping up three stairs over dry goods store; stone building; $8. Apply Monday at 182 Throop-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE room, containing all modern conveniences, handsomely furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen, two doors west of Ashland-av., close to Van Buren and Madison cars, also to boarding-houses. Send address to L 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, near two lines street-cars. 259 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room to one or two gentlemen, in a private family. 19 North Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPING-rooms for gentlemen, in a private family. Apply at 106 South Green-st.

TO RENT—46 MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington, nicely furnished rooms without board to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS WITH SLEEPING rooms off to two or four gentlemen. 9 South Ashland-av., opposite Union Park. References required.

TO RENT—COZY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for single gentleman. 341 West Madison-st., second floor.

TO RENT—548 WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, suitable for some gentlemen; also unfurnished rooms en suite.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, unfurnished or partly furnished. 506 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED south-front room and bedroom; bath and gas; private residence; to gentleman or gent and wife; very fine table board opposite. 477 Washington-st.

TO RENT—16 OGDEN-AV. BASEMENT AND parlor floor, furnished, Oct. 1.

TO RENT—A LADY HAS FRONT PARLOR ON first floor; also a front suite, furnished or unfurnished, with two smaller rooms. Call at once. 730 Madison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom. 61 North State-st., entrance 235 Illinois.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room for one or two gentlemen at 203 Erie-st. References required.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Apply at 86 North Clark-st., second flat, Room 1.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SIX NICE large rooms and three large closets. References required. 228 Elm-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE WELL FURNISHED suite of rooms, without board. 184 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—AT 71 NORTH STATE-ST., FURnished alcove room.

TO RENT—387 NORTH CLARK-ST., TWO NICEly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; entrance on Maple-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT (11 rooms, pantries and closets, bathroom, fireplaces, and furnace) of the new stone-front building No. 519 North Clark-st. Inquire of A. DUBROCK, 170 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bed-room, on North State-st.; $10. Address G 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, both single and double, modern improvements, use of bath; day board convenient. 90 Dearborn-av., North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS opposite Lincoln Park, half block from Limit car. 749 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS at 296 North Wells-st. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—41 RUSH-ST., FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, unfurnished except carpet; hot and cold water and gas.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO one or two gentlemen, in a private family on North Side, within ten minutes' walk of Court-House. Terms reasonable. References required. L 24, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL ROOM, also two unfurnished parlors, modern. 278 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Day board adjoining. References exchanged. 230 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF NICE BRICK dwelling, No. 635 North Park-av. (Franklin-st.), near Lincoln Park and three lines of horse-cars; large yard. W. F. LUBEKE, 159 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ROOM 235 NORTH Clark-st., third floor, to gents.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF south-front rooms in strictly private family. All modern conveniences. 352 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for two. Reference. 280 Chestnut-st., first door west of Clark.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE FIRST-CLASS FRONT room suitable for one or two gents; all modern improvements. 235 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; all modern conveniences. 21 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished. 330 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, to good parties, en suite or single; very central; low prices. 40 Cass-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH gas, bath, etc., warmed in winter; board if necessary; close to business. 30 Rush-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE room, without board. Apply at 218 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEAT SLEEPING ROOMS ON first floor; gas and bath. 270 Superior-st., near State.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO FURnished room, hot and cold water; parlor floor. 455 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for one or two gentlemen. 67 North Wells.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board. 434 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, for gentlemen. 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House. Apply at Room 17.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITable for ladies or gentlemen. 10 Sherman-st., corner Jackson. Transients taken.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen in a strictly private family on Indiana-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. Address with reference L. B., Post-Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO PARLORS; ALSO alcove room and others. 45 Peck court.

TO RENT—DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, AND TWO sleeping rooms completely furnished for owner's board. References exchanged. 18 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A NICE ROOM FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. 3702 Langley-av., opposite Ellis Park.

TO RENT—1639 WABASH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMily has a nicely furnished front alcove room, all modern conveniences, for one or two gentlemen, or would rent parlor floor of three rooms to a party of gentlemen.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE UNfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping. Rent moderate. Immediate possession. Apply at No. 3743 Johnson-place, bet. Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side—Continued.

TO RENT—758 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front parlor; also small rooms. Lake-Front.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 1243 Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED suites, single and double rooms, in private residence on Lake-Front. Address H 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and alcove. Call at 3632 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—238 PRAIRIE-AV. FURNISHED rooms for gents, or gent and wife.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, en suite or separate, for gentlemen. 1349 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—173 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—THREE UNfurnished rooms, third floor, $15; furnished front room, without board, $18.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED FRONT AND side rooms, all good ones. Apply at Room 1, 67 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st. References. Address L 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE INSIDE ROOM; gents only. 335 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 256 MICHIgan-av.; one large front room, handsomely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also one front single room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND back rooms at 1426 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE NICELY FURnished room on first floor. 224 State-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT AND BEDroom with private family. 265 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE WEEK. 231 Wabash-av., upper floor.

TO RENT—SLEEPING-ROOM WITH USE OF PIano and organ; State-st., near Adams. L 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—551 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE FURnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping or lodging; also two unfurnished basement rooms; private family. 1317 Wabash.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—ELEGANTLY FURnished back and front rooms, with alcove, hot and cold water, bath-room, in private family. New No. 1502 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. 11 East Congress-st.

TO RENT—1628 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE suite of rooms unfurnished. Board next door. References required.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, ONE FLOOR OF four rooms and closets, suitable for light housekeeping; private family. 12 East Sixteenth-st., foot of Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for lady and gent or two gents. 20 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE room; also a single room; references given and required. No. 217 Michigan-av., Lake-Front.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife; also, room for lady. 561 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A front suite of rooms in private family. 2330 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; HOT and cold water. 2023 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, to married couple or gentlemen. Board for lady if desired. 4 Eldredge-court.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS NICELY furnished at No. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY on Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st., suite of well furnished front rooms to two gentlemen. Address H 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room and dressing room; terms, $10 a month. Apply at 161 Twenty-fourth-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM AND large parlor unfurnished. Apply at 2129 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room to one or two gentlemen; $10 per month. 2457 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2339 INDIANA-AV., THREE PARTLY furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping; adults.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK rooms to ladies or gentlemen and wife in private family. 1555 Michigan-av. References exchanged.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS OVER parlor, furnished, without board, in a private family. 2336 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 2629 INDIana-av.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, second floor, Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 2229 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTly furnished alcove room and one small room. Private family.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, 42 East Twelfth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

TO RENT—AT 535 WABASH-AV. TWO FURnished rooms.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITES OF UNFURnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping at $15, $20, and $25 per month; also desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen at $3 and $4 per week to parties with unexceptional references only. Apply at Room 13 Giles, Bro. & Co.'s Building, 266 and 268 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, suitable for two or three gentlemen; second floor. 243 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 302 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, Michigan-av., opposite Lake-Front Park, suitable for two gentlemen. Hot and cold water, gas and fire. Address F 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLOR, south front, 25x16, handsome heater, Empire bed, piano, etc., at 175 East Randolph-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, SOUTH FRONT, EITHER furnished or unfurnished; private family. 15 East Van Buren-st., first flat.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, ONE WITH large alcove, for light housekeeping, partially furnished; $15 per month. 3050 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED fronting Lake Park, at 19 Peck-court, corner Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEMEN only. 19 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 rooms, South Side, near steam and street cars. Address C 603, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH, elegantly furnished suite of rooms on first floor, 163 South Clark-st. Single or double rooms 50 cents and 75 cents.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, LAKE FRONT, gent and wife, light housekeeping, hot and cold water, gas and coal. Address L 47, Tribune.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT LODGING-ROOM IN a private family. 1255 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—THE BEST STORE IN THE NEW wholesale business district of Chicago.
The north store of Mr. Armour's new white stone building, now being constructed on the northwest corner of Franklin and Adams-sts.
This store is five stories high above basement, and has an east frontage of 22 feet on Franklin-st. by a depth of 150 feet, with full opening to the north on a 60-foot court, which affords about the same light as a street frontage.
It has the best shipping facilities which can be desired, and has two elevators, a large vault, and every other convenience for making it a first-class business house.
GEO. M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT 127 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., STORE with basement, or each separate. Well adapted for retail or manufacturing trade. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—STORE 108 MADISON-ST.; LOCATION first-class. Inquire at 194 Clark-st., Room 5, in the forenoon.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE ON WEST INDIANA-st., just finished; good for a clothing house. WILLIAM N. STOKES, 259 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—282 AND 284 WABASH-AV. STORE and basement 40x125. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND 3 LIVING ROOMS, AT 2957 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT store building on Madison-st., between Dearborn and Clark. Will rent together or separately. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE WITH FOUR ROOMS suitable for any kind of business. No. 2303 State-st. Inquire at No. 3137 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW STORES ON WEST INDIANA 221, West Madison 240, 320, 487 and 759; all good locations. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

Offices.

TO RENT—TWO VERY PLEASANT OFFICES AT 229 West Madison-st., in Thompson's Block, corner of Peoria-st., opposite Carson Pirie & Co.'s; occupied for last 9 years by a first-class dentist. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN A LARGE REAL-ESTATE OFfice, on main floor, desk-room to a gentleman for $10. Address G 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICES. INQUIRE AT 194 Clark-st., Room 5, in the forenoon.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE OF OFFICES OVER Preston & Kean's Bank. O. LUNT, Room 17, 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICE, 94 Washington-st., furnished or unfurnished, only $17 per month. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM OR FOR LIGHT BUSIness, State-st., near Adams. L 14, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN IN REAR OF 406 Wabash-av., with water.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, PART OF A LARGE room suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply at 6 Calhoun-place, second floor.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, 3 large buildings on South Branch; river front and track connections. Engine and power attached. Address THOS. H. McKILLIP, 73 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, BUSINESS PART OF city, adapted for everything. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE LIGHT BASEMENT, 154 North Clark-st., only $15; no laundry. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 61 STATE-ST., CORNER Illinois. Well light and dry with sidewalk vaults.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 114 MONROE-ST., also other lofts in business centre. R. SLOSSON & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A BUSINESS ROOM ON STATE-ST., with four large windows, opposite Field & Leiter's retail, accessible by passenger elevator. Inquire at Paris Kid Glove Depot, 94 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE FLOOR 100x30 FEET, WITH power; light on three sides. Apply to Shumway, Burgess & Co., Bolt Manufacturers, corner Michigan and Franklin-sts.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, also a good business saloon. Inquire at 175 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, BEtween Van Buren and Twenty-second-sts., and east of State, a suite of three unfurnished rooms, by two young gentlemen; the rooms must be large and light, and the location in all respects first-class. For perfectly satisfactory apartments a long lease will be taken at a good price. The best references given and required. F 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS OF NEW BUILDings, West Side, to leave plans of same at our office if they wish them rented. Can secure tenants before finished at a good round price. The demand is booming. No better time to build. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND WIFE (no children) a house of 7 or 8 rooms with modern improvements and good location. Will give first-class references. Address G 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 LARGE OR 2 SMALL unfurnished rooms, between Chicago and North-avs., west of La Salle-st., in respectable neighborhood. Terms moderate. Address CHARLES WHITBY, 512 North La Salle-st., stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OR small house for housekeeping until May 1, for family of three adults; must be convenient to street-cars; no attention will be paid to replies which do not give full particulars regarding location, accommodation, and price. Best of references and care given. Address Y 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, a furnished room, with or without board, with hot and cold water, fire, gas, etc., on the West or North Side. K 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, HOUSE of 10 to 14 rooms, between Ohio and Goethe and Pine and La Salle-sts.; south or east front preferred; want possession Nov. 1, 1880. Address, with terms, K 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, HOUSE of 7 to 9 rooms, between Goethe and Indiana and La Salle and Rush-sts., east or south front. Address, with terms, K 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX OR seven rooms for a small family of adults, or a flat in a desirable location; must be in good condition. Address H 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HALL bedroom within two blocks of Ashland-av. and Adams-st. No board. Address H 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping for family of 4. Best of references. Address A 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS or alcove room and bedroom; would like board for one. Address F 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat in good location, to rent; will buy furniture if suited. GOODWIN & CO., 328 West Madison.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 ROOMS for light housekeeping, South Side, north of Polk-st.; no children; state rent. Address G 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, furnished, heated room in a private family on North Side, or near Chicago, by steam-cars, not farther than 12 miles. G 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY WISHES TO rent a house on the South Side, north of Thirty-third-st. Desire possession not later than Nov. 1. Address, stating terms, location, etc., H 50, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house near Union Club on North Side, or north of Twenty-second-st., on South Side. Address H 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS unfurnished, for self and wife; no children; rent not to exceed $10 or $12 per month. G 90, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN—A nicely-furnished room, hot and cold water, gas, and fire; terms must be reasonable. Address, stating location and rent, H 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY OF ADULTS, three furnished rooms with privilege of light housekeeping, in Oakland, Kenwood, or Hyde Park. References. Address 43 Egan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, A NICEly furnished house where owner would board for rent, with privilege of few boarders. K 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF TEN OR twelve rooms on avenue north of Sixteenth-st., by a responsible party. Address K 95, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSE where owner will take part or all of rent in board. Address K 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, one or two nicely furnished rooms with or without board, on North or South Side; a private family greatly preferred. Best of references. Address K 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN ALCOVE SUITE OF rooms, furnished, for man and wife; state price and location. Address L 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE party, a furnished house of about ten rooms with all modern improvements. South Side east of State-st. preferred. Address K 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; small family, no children. Address L 42, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO OR three rooms, with or without board, for three adults. Must be first-class. Address L 63, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 TO 6 ROOMS for housekeeping for three adults. Name price unfurnished. L 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping in a respectable locality. Reference. Address L 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON SOUTH Water-st., suitable for commission business. C. S. ENGLE, Room 56 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF THREE OR four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, for two adults; West Side; must be in dwelling house; pay prompt. First-class references given and required. State rent and location. Address L 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN VICINITY OF MICHIgan-av. and Twenty-second-st., a small furnished house by a gentleman and wife; must be strictly first-class in every respect. Address with particulars K 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, an unfurnished front room and alcove; must be located on the North Side, east of Wells and south of Oak, and front south or east. Address G 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MARRIED COUPLE without children, a suite of rooms on the South Side suitable for light housekeeping. Best of references given and required. Address K 84, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM on South Side east of State-st. Address L 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE AND NICELY furnished house for the winter; must be complete in every detail; on North or South Side. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE where rent will be taken in board. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A furnished or unfurnished room in private family on West Side. Address, stating terms, L 3, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT OF 5 OR 6 rooms; good locality; South or North Side; prompt pay. Apply at 48 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, without children, from three to five nice unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, flat preferred; will take cottage or small house. Address, stating terms, L 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, a room in a private family. Reference can be furnished. Address L 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 1 TO 5 UNFURnished rooms on North Side, south of Division-st. with modern improvements. L 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE WEEK, FURnished double room, for gentleman, wife, and little 9-year-old daughter. Address L 69, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON line of Ogden-av. cars, with day-board; near Ashland-av. preferred. Address L 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, BEtween Chicago-av. and Indiana-st., east of Clark, a house or flat containing 8 or 10 rooms; would buy furniture if nice; house must have all modern improvements. Address L 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman (Canadian) a room in a private family North or South Side. Address L 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED house, furnished or unfurnished. North or South Side, until May 1, 1881. Address Z 23, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with barn, modern improvements; family of four adults, no children and no boarders. A 1 references as to care of house and furniture, and pay. Address Z 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY BY A prompt paying tenant, a house of 6 or 7 rooms east of State and south of Twenty-eighth-st. Address P 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE would like to rent small furnished flat or cottage. Address P 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A house first-class in every respect, rent moderate. Address, until Monday noon, stating terms, Z 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OR 3 or 4 rooms for gentleman and wife north of Madison and west of Halsted-st. Address MR. E, 512 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping; rent must not exceed $10 a month. Address H, 227 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, nicely furnished house centrally located South or North Side. Best of reference. G 66, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR FLAT OF four or five rooms on North Side, convenient to street-cars, by a family of three. Address H 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE THREE rooms furnished suitable for light housekeeping. State terms, location, etc. References. H 2[illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms with conveniences for light housekeeping. Address K 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD BASEMENT ON State-st. between Madison and Monroe. HARVEY, Clothier, 84 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house for a responsible tenant. L 31, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF five or six rooms on North, South, or West Side. State price. Z 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BY TWO adults 3 or 4 rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping in a good neighborhood. Address K 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE ON ONE of the avenues, south of Twenty-second-st. Give location and price. K 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN BUSINESS DISTRICT, barn with room for 10 horses, or any one having rear end of lot willing to erect one, can hear of good tenant. K 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—ROOMS for one family or house suitable for two families; no children; good location. Address K 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS furnished, in a genteel neighborhood by a small family, including baby and nurse. References given and required. Address K 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF about 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, in good locality. Address K 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OR SMALL house close to business centre. Address H. B. FRANKLIN, 113 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE ON South Side, suitable for cigar-store. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, no children, 3 or 4 rooms for housekeeping, between Madison and Twenty-ninth-sts., east of State. Good reference. Address H 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE WELL-furnished room or unfurnished and one unfurnished adjoining; private family, where oil-stove can be used; first-class parties; prompt pay; want it for the winter; north of Twenty-second-st. and east of Wabash-av.; where, and price. A 302, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished house on the South Side, near Twenty-fourth-st.; small family and prompt pay. Call or address J. S. CARTER, 73 and 75 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS for light housekeeping, east of State-st. References. Prompt pay; $15. Address H 83, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF NOT OVER 7 rooms on South Side; must be convenient to cars and in good order. C. A. HITCHCOCK, 119 and 121 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED COUPLE, furnished suite or alcove room, without board preferred. North Side, north of Indiana-st. Address K 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH ABOUT 8 rooms; South Side preferred; by a responsible party; rent not to exceed $35. Address H 58, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTLY-FURNISHED room on North Side, north of Chicago-av. Address H 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR TWO couples, no children, on West or North Side, centrally located, with first-class board in immediate vicinity. References given and required. Address H 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITHOUT BOARD in a private family by a gentleman; South Side, east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-third-st., or North Side, south of Division-st. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, H 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK or Lake Forest, 2 or 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address H 52, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALL PURCHASERS OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS should avail themselves of the special bargains announced by Pooley & Mitchell, 455 West Madison-st., this week.
Handsome cylinder bookcase, $35.
Best woven-wire mattresses, $4.75.
Full decorated toilet sets, $4.50.
Splendid marble-top centre-table, $8.50.
Best American tapestry carpet, $1.00.
18x40 pier glass, $6.50.
Walnut centre table, $3.
Marble-top dressing-case suit (walnut), $45.
Large patent rocker (velvet covering), $20.
Handsome parlor suit (7 pieces), $45.
The above, with many other bargains, are to be sold for spot cash, and we propose to save our patrons 20 to 30 per cent during this special sale.
Open evenings.
POOLEY & MITCHELL, Agents, 455 West Madison-st.

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE Company, 503 and 505 West Madison-st., sell all kinds of household goods on easy payments. One article, or an entire house furnished on short notice. Our cottage suits $12, $15, and $40 are cheap. Black-walnut chamber sets $22, $30, $35, and $45. Elegant dressing case sets from $50 upwards. Parlor suits (7 pieces) in terry, hair, raw silk, plush, etc., from $45 upwards. Full lines of carpets, stoves, crockery, glass, and silverware, etc., etc. You can find most anything you need at low prices, and on terms to suit you.
UNION FURNITURE CO., 503 and 505 West Madison-st. Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.

AT THE EXCELSIOR FURNITURE COMPANY, 343 West Madison-st., you can get all novelties and new designs in parlor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, cook-stoves, ranges, parlor-stoves, oil-cloths, crockery, and cutlery; everything needed for housekeeping, on easy payments, at cash prices.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, COOK and heating stoves, and household goods at bottom prices for cash or on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH, 273 East Madison-st., near the bridge.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., AT LOW CASH PRICES,
On easy payments.
Splendid stock. Fair dealing.
Open evenings.
J. W. & J. B. STOREY, 233 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE FIRST-CLASS HEATing stove, large size, nearly new; also one first-class parlor cook stove nearly new. Call at 49 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TWO NICE FRONT rooms on East Madison-st., cheap. Parties buying can rent the rooms. Address L 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNACES, VIZ.: 1 Barker & Jackson, 1 Davis, 1 Radiant Home, and others; also set Bramhall & Deane urns. F. LESTER, 57 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A KEEP'S FIREPLACE HEATER; will buy base-burning stove or exchange for above. Address G 204, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—FOR SALE—ALSO office desk and letter press. Call Monday at 700 West Monroe-st.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES, GASOLINE stoves for restaurants and heating furnaces. SNAVEY BROS., 171 Randolph-st.

LOOK AT THE NEW, SPLENDID PARLOR stove and Steward range before you buy one, at WHITE'S, 146 West Madison-st.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR THE FALL TRADE. GOODS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
Furniture, carpets, stoves, oil-cloths, comforts, and crockery; in fact, everything to furnish a house. Three floors, 40x125 feet, full of first-class goods, all new. Marble and walnut top chamber suits, parlor suits, all the latest designs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bottom prices for
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
The best selected stock in the city.
Notice the
WEST-END FURNISHING HOUSE, 298 and 300 West Madison-st.
F. COGSWELL.

ON EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH PRICES. IF you want to get good furniture and fair dealing go to Ulick Bourke's, 92 and 92½ West Madison-st., where you can find the largest stock and lowest prices for marble and wood top chamber-sets, parlor suits of the newest and most approved patterns, Brussels and ingrain carpets, cook-stoves, ranges, parlor-stoves, all of best selection, oil-cloths, crockery, and cutlery; everything needed for housekeeping. I make parlor suits and odd pieces to order of the latest styles. ULICK BOURKE, 92 and 92½ West Madison-st.

NOW IS THE TIME—500 SECOND-HAND STOVES (nearly new) to be slaughtered this week at HODGES & MORRISON'S commission house, at prices to suit everybody, $2 to $10; cost $15 to $50. Come and see them before purchasing. Call at 544 West Madison-st.

WE DON'T HAVE TO ADVERTISE TO SELL our goods, but we give the best bargains of any house in the city; $10,000 worth of second-hand carpets, parlor suits, marble-top chamber suits, wardrobes, bedsteads, mirrors, easy-chairs, dining chairs, extension tables, marble-top tables, hair mattresses, live geese feather pillows, and 10,000 articles too numerous to mention. Call at HODGES & MORRISON'S, 544 Madison-st., corner of Paulina.

WANTED—TO BUY SOME GOOD FURNITURE by private party. Must be bargain for cash. L 41, Tribune office.

200 PARLOR SUITS; SPECIAL SALE; GREAT bargains; prices lower than the lowest. Look at the prices: Good parlor suits, $35, $40, and $45; fine parlor suits, $50, $55, and $60; elegant parlor suits, $65, $75, $80, to $125.
50 chamber-sets, special bargains. See prices: $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, and up.
Fall styles in carpets now ready; elegant in design, superb in finish. Prices are lower than in the spring, and we can give you some bargains. Call and see us.
Also, full line household goods.
Houses furnished throughout. All goods sold on installments if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 354 and 356 West Madison-st.

500 PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES—ON installments, or for cash, at prices lower than the lowest. Among our list we have the Argand, the New Hecla, the Sir William Parlor, the Wellington, Storm King, Florence, Eastlake, and many others. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 351 and 353 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT AN INTEREST in some legitimate business for first-class experience, industry, and some money. Best of references. Address K 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000; A FIRST-class business; he can have control over same. Address L 5, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO $1,000 AND services in straight business, paying 300 per cent on capital. Full particulars upon interview. Address L 16, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MY REAL-ESTATE business of ten years' standing; the right kind of an active young man will need but $500. Address K 27, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WILL INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000 in grain and provisions or live-stock commission, or any other good business; partner must have fair trade and give good references. K 731, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—TO PRINTERS—A PRINTer with a good job office doing a successful business wishes to take a partner with some capital and enlarge his facilities; a good business man is wanted, who may not necessarily be a printer. Address M 3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL to assist in working up a new patent which will make $25,000 in one year; the article is easily made and any man can be convinced that it is the best patent ever invented. Address H 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL BY AN expert lumberman lacking the means for a splendid venture in hardwood lumber. H 37, Tribune office.

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THE HAPPY ISLANDS.

Annexed by France—Capt. Cook's Second Garden of Eden.

The Women of Easy Virtue, and the Men All Thieves,

But All Amiable, Affable, and Brave—History of the Society Islands.

London Times, Sept. 9.

On the 29th of June last the Society Islands were definitively annexed to France. For thirty-eight years the French protectorate has been established, through the convention signed in 1842 by the Queen Pomaré and Admiral Dupetit Thouars. The direction of all the external affairs of the little State was exercised by the representative of the French Government. This double authority has now come to an end. The French protectorate has been replaced by

AN ACTUAL SOVEREIGNTY

through the act of the King, Pomaré the Fifth, an act, says the *Temps*, accomplished of his own free will, accepted by the Commissary of the French Government, and hailed with enthusiasm by the Tahitian population, Pomaré V. retaining the honorary title of King. The change is little more than nominal and has no political importance, but the incident carries the thoughts back to scenes in which the dissimilar figures of Capt. Cook, and Bligh, and Christian, and M. Guizot, and Sir Robert Peel blend and interchange. Capt. Cook and his chroniclers had little romance in their composition. They were brave, and resolute, and truthful. But the reader of narratives of the great circumnavigator's achievements misses in them the tinge of crusading chivalry which gilds the adventures of Columbus. Yet the Society Islands, as Cook christened them, in honor of the Royal Society which had advised his expedition, surprised even his weather-worn fancy with a

REVELATION OF EXQUISIT BEAUTY,

and excited him to flights of almost poetic enthusiasm. The thirteen larger islands lying in the quiet waters within their protecting coral reefs, are a happy region, abounding in luxuriant valleys, and diversified with jagged, picturesque mountains. To the English sailors fresh from the forlorn squalor of Terra del Fuego, and the perils of breasting Cape Horn, they seemed a vision of Eden. They saw all sorts of exquisit fruits springing spontaneously in the belt of fertile land between the highlands and the sea, and the people appeared to them to be "exempted from the first general curse that man should eat his bread in the sweat of his brow." The islanders had but to put out their hands and gather, in the cool and pleasant woods, and natural gardens encircling their huts, a profusion of yams, bananas, cocoa-nuts, bread-fruit, and twenty stranger growths, each seeming more delicious than the rest. For variety of food there were swine, ducks, pigeons, poultry, and dogs "little inferior to an English lamb." Their only labor was to launch their canoes on their coral lagoons, and drag to land a multitude of delicate fish.

In form and feature

THE NATIVES OF THESE DELIGHTFUL ISLES

were fitted to their abodes. Their complexion was a clear brunet, their skin most smooth and soft, their teeth perfectly even and white, their eyes "full of expression, sometimes sparkling with fire and sometimes melting with softness." They were tall and erect in stature, with a gait displaying at once vigor and ease. In most of their less material characteristics they were scarcely inferior to their country and their physical attributes. Their personal cleanliness put to shame the habits of civilized humanity, which had not yet learnt the virtues of cold water. Capt. Cook found, moreover, their deportment liberal and their behavior to strangers and to each other affable and courteous. In disposition they showed themselves brave, open, and candid, without either suspicion of treachery, cruelty, or revenge. Two moral obliquities alone were discernible in them. The point of honor among their women was not what it is among Europeans, and "they were all thieves. When that is allowed they need not much fear a competition with the people of any other nation upon earth."

Cook was not the original discoverer of this lovely group. Tahiti, or Otaheite, its principal island, had been visited so early as 1606 by Spanish mariners, and more recently in 1766 by Capt. Wallis, of His Majesty's ship Dolphin. Wallis named it King George the Third's Island. But neither at that period nor later did Great Britain

AFFECT TO EXERCISE RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNTY

over its shores. British ships made it their station. It was discontent at the hardships of the ocean after tasting the pleasures of this enchanted home of many Armidas which provoked the Mutiny of the Bounty. The ships, however, of other nationalities were equally free to use its harbors; and French Catholic as well as English Protestant missionaries endeavored, with equal success, or absence of it, to infuse a serious element into the facile temperaments of the population. Religious rivalries combined with the rise of a colonizing ambition in Orleanist France to bring the archipelago once more within the range of European interest. French politicians, emulous of British commercial prosperity, ascribed it to English vigilance in searching out and preoccupying the waste places of the world. They looked to Polynesia to redress the balance. An experiment was first tried on the southern of the New Zealand islands. Capt. Langlois, of Havre, in 1838, had obtained from the Maori Chiefs a cession of territory to the French monarchy. England had interposed so peremptorily as to cause the abandonment of the enterprise, and French susceptibilities consoled themselves by annexations in another quarter. The Marquesas, a frequent resort of French whalers, were occupied, and a beginning was made towards

EXTENDING FRENCH SUPREMACY

to the Society Islands. The islands had adopted prior to this date a semblance of European administration, and a Queen, Pomaré, reigned in 1842 over the whole. She had succeeded in 1827, at the mature age, for Tahiti, of 14, and had in 1842 long possessed both a palace and a King Consort. In that year, as we have said, the French Commander on the Pacific Station, Admiral Dupetit Thouars, induced her Tahitian Majesty to place her dominions under French protection. The protectorate was symbolized by a flag uniting the main characteristics of the old flag of Otaheite and the tricolor. For her personal use the Queen enjoyed, in addition, a standard embroidered with a wreath of cocoa-nut leaves. Things having been put thus comfortably into train, the Admiral, to whose organizing skill the result was chiefly due, departed on a year's cruise to the western coast of America. While he was absent doubts arose in Tahitian bosoms of the benefits to be derived from French ascendency. In France it was believed that the English Protestant missionaries fomented them, and that British naval officers lent their influence towards the same end. The King Consort was accused of having become the tool of the conspirators. When Admiral Dupetit Thouars returned he beheld, to his wrath, the flag of Queen Pomaré flying alone, or, at least, asserting a manifest predominance over the flag of the protectorate. He treated the affront as an act of treason, by which Pomaré had

FORFEITED HER THRONE TO FRANCE.

The Tahitians resented French annexation, and occasional tumults arose, in which the French authorities traced British intrigues. An English missionary, Mr. Pritchard, who was or had been also British Consul, was supposed to be the ringleader; and, in March, 1844, Mr. Pritchard was suddenly arrested and imprisoned. He was released only on the terms of immediate transportation from the island. The news of these high-handed proceedings raised a storm in England. Sir Robert Peel, though he exonerated the French Government at home from complicity, declared in the House of Commons that "a gross outrage had been committed." In France M. Guizot, in spite of the incendiary protest of M. Berryer and of the critical attitude of M. Thiers, disavowed his Admiral, and made pecuniary compensation to Mr. Pritchard for the indignity he had suffered. French sovereignty in the Society Islands was reduced to the old protectorate, and even in that modified shape was within a few years repudiated by three of the isles. Over the rest Queen Pomaré continued her rule subject to the counsels of her French patrons without insubordination on her part or too flagrant an excess of despotism on theirs. In 1877, after a reign of fifty years, she died, and a Prince of the Blood Royal ascended the throne. Just three years of Royal dignity and responsibility appear to

HAVE BEEN TOO MUCH FOR HIM,

notwithstanding the constant assistance towards bearing them which he has received from his French friends. He is stated to feel his health giving way under the pressure of a crown. In an emotion of patriotic anxiety for the future of his country, threatened whether by British, or American, or German covetousness, he has finally prayed his ancient protectors to expand a little the title under which for forty years they have ruled. His petition has been graciously granted.

Neither Tahiti nor Oceania is likely to perceive much difference from the change of name under which France reigns in Papeete. It is always well that title and power should go together. Great Britain certainly will experience no mistrust at the aggrandizement of French territory. Englishmen can only regret that the sphere is not of a kind to afford scope for Frenchmen to show what colonizing faculty they possess. As a mercantile and naval station, Tahiti has already for more than a generation provided them with all the advantages of which it is capable. What they have chiefly taken to themselves in assuming the titular dominion of the country is a

HEAVY LOAD OF LIABILITY FOR THE MORAL TRAINING

of the Tahitian people, which has hitherto been disguised under the shadow of a native throne. The 111 years which have passed since Cook brought the group to the knowledge of Europe have exaggerated the native vices of indolence, dishonesty, and sensuality, while they have narrowed the room for the fascinating virtues these winning savages once displayed. Christianity is professed, but hardly practiced, and European depravity has set its mark deeply on the scanty population of some fourteen thousand which inhabits a material paradise. If France, in declaring herself sovereign of Tahiti, has decided to grapple with the difficulties of redeeming the residue of the Tahitian people from a state of actual degeneration under European and Christian influences, as England is grappling with analogous difficulties in Fiji, she may count upon warm British sympathy, as she need in no case apprehend anything of British jealousy.

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AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

A CARD.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that a complimentary testimonial in the interest of the library fund of the Chicago Press Club will be given at Central Music Hall on the evening of Sept. 30. Many of the most prominent artists of Chicago and elsewhere will participate, and in every respect the entertainment will be one to which the public will be amply rewarded in giving their patronage.

Franc B. Wilkie, President Chicago Press Club, editorial staff of Chicago *Times*.
Andrew Shuman, *Evening Journal*.
Herman Raster, *Staats-Zeitung*.
Melville E. Stone, Treasurer Chicago Press Club, editor *Daily News*.
William T. Collins, editor Daily Telegraph.
William Penn Nixon, Inter-Ocean.
James B. Bradwell, Legal News Company.
George B. Carpenter, Manager Central Music-Hall.

The distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the musical and dramatic profession named below have signified their willingness to honor the Press Club with their services upon the occasion of the first

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

to be given at the

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL,

on next THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30,

MISS

EMMA ABBOTT,

The famous American prima donna, who will upon this occasion avail herself of the first opportunity of singing for the Press Association of her native city.

MISS EMMA ABBOTT
MISS EMMA ABBOTT

will sing the waltz song in "Romeo and Juliet."

MISS EMMA ABBOTT
MISS EMMA ABBOTT

will sing "Way Down Upon the Suanee River."

MR. STUART ROBSON,
MR. STUART ROBSON,

the distinguished comedian, will deliver his brief but interesting lecture on "Boys and Girls" about 10:30 o'clock.

MR. W. H. CRANE,
MR. W. H. CRANE,

the eminent comedian, will sing a popular buffo song about 11 o'clock.

MR. THOMAS W. KEENE,
MR. THOMAS W. KEENE,

the new star in the dramatic world, will deliver "Mark Antony's Oration," from "Julius Cæsar."

MR. JOSEPH HATTON,
MR. JOSEPH HATTON,

the eminent journalist, novelist, and dramatist, of London, will read a selection from one of his own works.

MR. EMIL LIEBLING,
MR. EMIL LIEBLING,

the brilliant concert pianist, will render a gem number.

MR. E. HEIMENDAHL,
MR. E. HEIMENDAHL,

the well-known violinist, formerly of the Boston Quintette Club, will produce a choice selection.

MRS. LAURA DAINTY,
MRS. LAURA DAINTY,

the comedienne and character reader, will read "Tom's Little Star."

MISS IDA MAE PRYCE,
MISS IDA MAE PRYCE,

the favorite soprano of Trinity Episcopal Church, will sing an aria.

MRS. JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS,
MRS. JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS,

the favorite Chicago contralto, will sing the popular "Kerry Dance."

MR. CHAS. KNORR,
MR. CHAS. KNORR,

the tenor, and

MR. JOHN McWADE,
MR. JOHN McWADE,

the baritone, are upon the programme for attractive solos.

THE LIESEGANG-HEIMENDAHL STRING QUARTET,
THE LIESEGANG-HEIMENDAHL STRING QUARTET,

the justly admired, contribute two choice classical numbers.

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Director of the Chicago Musical College, as accompanist and musical director.

The entertainment under the personal supervision and management of

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MR. GEO. B. CARPENTER,

of the Central Music Hall.

PROGRAMME.

1. Quartet—Theme and variations in D minor .... Schubert
Liesegang-Heimendahl String Quartet.
2. Ballad .... Selected
Mr. John McWade.
3. Recitation—"Tom's Little Star" .Harper's Monthly
Mrs. Laura Dainty.
4. Aria—"Roberto qui J'aime" .... Meyerbeer
Miss Ida Mae Pryce.
5. Violin solo—"Spanish Dance" .... Sarasate
Mr. E. Heimendahl.
6. Waltz song—"Romeo and Juliet" .... Gounod
Miss Emma Abbott.
7. Reading—Sketch from "The Queen of Bohemia" .... Hatton
Mr. Joseph Hatton.
His first appearance in America.
8. Ballad—"Way Down on the Suanee River" .... Negro melody
Miss Emma Abbott.
9. Piano solo, grand Polka de Concert .... Bandels
Mr. Emil Liebling.
10. Ballad—"The Kerry Dance" .... Molloy
Mrs. Jessie Bartlett-Davis.
11. Recitation—"Mark Antony's Oration" "Julius Cæsar" .... Shakspeare
Mr. Thomas W. Keene.
12. Quartette—Andante, Fourth Quartette in D major .... Tschaikowsky Liesegang
Heimendahl String Quartette.
13. Song—"Charity" .... Fame
Mr. Charles Knorr.
14. Lecture—"Advice to Boys and Girls" .... Robson
Mr. Stuart Robson.
15. Buffo story—"The Stew-Pan Song" .... Offenbach
Mr. William H. Crane.
16. Vocal quartette .... Selected
Messrs. Knorr, McWade, Noble, and Clark.

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MONDAY, *Sept. 27,*	PAUL AND VIRGINIA. Abbott, Seguin, Maurel, Stoddard, Strini, and Castle.
TUESDAY, *Sept. 28,*	Only time of FAUST. Abbott, Seguin, Maurel, Stoddard, James, and Castle.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE,	THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. Rosewald, Seguin, Stoddard, James, and Brignoli.
Wednesday Night, *Sept. 29,*	*ROMEO & JULIET.* Abbott, Maurel, Stoddard, James Strini, and Castle.
THURSDAY, *Sept. 30,*	CARMEN. Seguin, Roswald, Maurel, Stoddard, Strini, and Castle.
FRIDAY, *Oct. 1,*	First time in America of Gounod's LOVER'S PILGRIMAGE. Abbott, Maurel, James, Stoddard Strini, and Castle.
SATURDAY MAT. *Oct. 2,*	LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Abbott, James, and Brignoli.
SATURDAY, *Oct. 2,*	Last night of the Opera. CHIMES OF NORMANDY. Rosewald, Seguin, Strini, and Stoddard.

MONDAY, Oct. 4, the popular Tragedian, Mr. T. W. KEENE in a round of favorite Shakspearean characters.

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TO-DAY (SUNDAY), Sept. 26,
LAST TIMES,
MATINEE AT 2:30. NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
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Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

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Robson & Crane

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SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL

Comedy of Errors

Dromio of Syracuse Dromio of Ephesus	Twin Brothers	Mr. Stuart Robson Mr. W. H. Crane

"A trusty villain, sir, that very oft,
When I am dull with care and melancholy,
Lightens my humor with his merry jests."

When they have once shown their faces, underneath the quaint, conical hats, and the red hair, with each a mark on his cheek, and clad in jerkin and hose, the screaming laughter that greets them shows that half the work is over. It would seem almost impossible to tell which was which. Mr. Crane has succeeded in imitating Stuart Robson's voice and manner to perfection. Those who have seen the two in other pieces know that Mr. Robson's figure is altogether different from Mr. Crane's, yet they have so managed their make-up in face, limbs, and height as to completely baffle identity with the ordinary spectator. The arrangement of the scene outside the house of *Antipholus of Ephesus* is uproariously funny, with the wrong *Dromio* inside the door squeaking his defiance to the right *Dromio* and his outraged master outside; and the scene on the mart, where the Ephesian master and man break away from the officers, and both the *Antipholi* and *Dromios* are pursued by the mob, is equally amusing; but, better than all, is the final meeting of the twins in the last act. The effect is electrical, and the laughter-stricken audience gives full vent to an applause which fairly shakes the house.—Chicago Tribune.

Novel Scenes.
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Matinee Wednesday Matinee	COMEDY of ERRORS	Matinee Saturday Matinee

MR. HOOLEY

Would call attention to the following act of Congress, passed by the House of Representatives Sept. 18, 1879: "Any person or persons asking or receiving a

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Each class will meet four times a week.

In all classes the use of the English language is entirely forbidden.

A special Saturday class will meet from 10 to 12 a.m., to begin Saturday, Oct. 2.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, Sept. 4, 1880.

I do certify that Mr. L. Edouard Capellier was present this summer at the Normal School of Languages, and took there the resolution of teaching hereafter according to our method. L. SAUVEUR,
President of the Normal School of Languages.

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By L. Sauveur, Ph.D., LL.D.

The first Lecture will be given Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 3 p.m.—Subject: Les Oiseaux Artistes. The Second, Sept. 30.—Subject: Jeanne d'Arc.

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These explanations will be presented in English.

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Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2,
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of the Popular and Favorite

RICE'S
Surprise Party!

A Company of Burlesque and Refined Extravaganza Artists, selected with the utmost care from the leading talent of this country and Europe, who will appear at every performance in the charming Spectacular Musical Extravaganza entitled

REVELS;

Or, BON TON GEORGE, Jr.,
WITH ITS

Magnificent Scenic Effects, Beautiful Costumes, Sparkling Music, Great Cast, Haunted Picture Gallery, Sagacious Turtle, Brilliant Sword Combat, George's Fight with the Dragon, Mysterious Kings' Chorus, and Grand Egyptian Procession.

☞ Introducing over 100 People clad in Picturesque Costumes.

Sunday Night, Oct. 3,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

☞ Mr. Haverly with pleasure announces having made special arrangements with Mr. Rice to remain one EXTRA NIGHT, in order to present (by general request) the Great Musical Extravaganza,

HORRORS,

With its many laughable features and side-splitting situations, powerful cast, &c.

☞ As this is positively the last week of the present engagement, patrons will consult their own convenience by securing seats well in advance.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:35.

Monday, Oct. 4—The Eminent Tragedian MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH and the most Powerful Dramatic Company ever organized.

BASE-BALL.

WHITE STOCKING PARK.

Cleveland Team vs. Chicago.

Closing contests between the WESTERN GIANTS. Monday, Sept. 27.
Game begins at 3 o'clock—Note change of time.
Umpire—Bradley.
Tickets for sale at SPALDING'S, 118 Randolph-st.
CLAYTON'S, 83 Madison-st.
HALL'S, 65 State-st.
MEYER'S, 126 Washington-st.

GALVANIC APPLIANCES.

Nervous Debility!

Cured Without Medicines!



Our Special Galvanic Appliances reach at once the seat of disease, and their Electro-Galvanic action is upon the centre of the

Nervous,
Muscular, and
Generative
Systems,

SPEEDILY RESTORES THE

VITAL FORCES,
Lost Manhood,

And curing the worst cases of Seminal Weakness, Exhaustion, Impotency, and all Diseases and Weakness of the Urino-Genital Organs.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from early indiscretion lack nerve-force, and fail to attain strength.

Middle-Aged Men

Often lack vigor. While

OLD MEN

Attribute THEIR loss of energy and vitality to the natural progress of age and decay. To one and all we can say that nature merely wants aid, NATURAL aid, which our appliances give WITHOUT DRUGGING THE STOMACH. We guarantee a cure in every case short of structural degeneration. Special illustrated pamphlet sent in sealed envelope on receipt of 6 cents postage. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WOMEN suffering from any weakness peculiar to their sex should send for our special circular explaining our improved electrical Ovarian Supporters, etc.

AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.,
134 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., Rooms 1 and 2.

TEAS.

TEA | FORMOSA TEA IMPORTING CO.,
88 STATE-ST.

The following SWORN certificates of PURITY of Teas sold by the above Company are from leading physicians and analysts:

Consulate of His Imperial Japanese Majesty,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20, 1880.

I hereby certify that the Tea marked "L. P. M.," packed by L. P. Moore, Yokohama, and submitted to me, is, in my opinion, a pure, unadulterated, and natural leaf.

Signed KENTARO VANOGIYA,
(His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul at San Francisco.)

"SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11, 1880.

"L. P. Moore—Dear Sir: Having read the result of the analyses of various brands of Japan Tea, we consider No. 12, marked 'L. P. M.,' packed by your firm at Yokohama, the ONLY TEA OF THE TWELVE SAMPLES fit for use and PERFECTLY WHOLESOME, the other brands containing more or less injurious substances, and under no circumstances should be allowed to be used. (Signed) A. Goertz, M. D.; Geo. J. Bucknall, M. D.; J. L. Meares, M. D."

The above Tea in one lb. original packages and in bulk at 70c. per lb., and sold ONLY by the Formosa Tea Importing Co., 88 State-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s.

AUCTION SALES.

POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents,
78 & 80 RANDOLPH-ST.,
Hold Regular Sales of
Household Goods and General Merchandise
ON
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
Of each week, at 9:30 a. m.

THE SALE OF
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE!
By order of the
Rock Island & Pacific Railroad,
WILL BE HELD
AT OUR STORE, 78 AND 80 RANDOLPH-ST.,
ON
Thursday, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock.
Sale positive.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
78 and 80 Randolph-st.

By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS,
Auctioneers, 199, 201, and 203 East Randolph-st.

ANOTHER IMMENSE TRADE SALE
OF
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
AND LAMPS,
On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 10 a. m.

75 Crates W. G. and Hotel Ware, open lots.
25 Crates C. C. Ware, open lots.
15 Casks Hotel China, open lots.
20 Casks Rock. and Yellow Ware, open lots.
1,000 Brls. Table Glassware.
500 Bronze Lamps, 500 do Glass.
400 Boxes Chimneys, 0, 1, and 2 crimp.
700 self-righting Cuspadors.
50 Decorated Chamber Sets, new style.
5,000 Cakes Toilet Soap.
Goods packed by experienced packers.
Goods Sold at Private Sale all week.
HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEOHEGAN & REVELL,
Cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!
OF OUR
BARGAIN GIVING
ESTABLISHMENT.

30,000
SQUARE FEET
Filled to Overflowing with

FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
HEATING STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SUITS,
DESKS,
SHOW CASES,
&C., &C.,

From Bankrupt and Sheriff Sales,

That MUST GO at some price, so why can't we suit you?

Come in this week and deal with the LARGEST HOUSE OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.

Nothing but BARGAINS in the Stores of

GO-AGAIN & REV-EL,
191, 193, 195, 197 Randolph-st.,
COR. FIFTH-AV.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

REGULAR TRADE SALE,
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 9:30 a. m.
One Thousand Lots DRY GOODS.
An important sale.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Extra Choice Attraction
TO CLOSE BUYERS OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
and RUBBERS,
AT THE AUCTION SALE ON
Wednesday, Sept. 29,
Commencing at 9:30 prompt, by
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 & 216 Madison-st.,

Who will close out 2,000 Cases Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods, and at same time Full Lines of the following extra choice goods, not sold in this market by any other house, nor have ever been:

Chicago Shoe Co.'s Women's Wear.
M. L. Keith's Men's and Boys' Wear.
M. F. Prouty & Co.'s Sucker Boots.
Hulbert & Jenks' Men's & Boys' Shoes.
M. F. Pratt & Co.'s Men's Fine Wear.

All of which are guaranteed in every particular.

Regular Trade Sale!
Thursday, Sept. 30, 9:30 a. m.

Clothing, Cloaks, Household Linens, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Harnesses, Halters, &c., &c.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday, Sept. 30, at 9:30 a. m.,
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
1,500 Lots of W. G. and C. C. Ware,

In open stock, including 15 Crates of first-quality W. G. Ware. Also, full line of Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, &c.

Goods packed for Country Merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
LEADING AUCTIONEERS
AND
Furniture Dealers,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.
REGULAR SALES
Every Wednesday and Saturday.

4,000 POUNDS
PLUG TOBACCO
In lots to suit,
AT AUCTION,
Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 12 o'clk noon.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.
WM. S. GOLSEN, Pres't. WM. A. BUTTERS, Auct'r.
Successors to the old house of Wm. A. Butters & Co.
(Established in Chicago Jan., 1856.)

AUCTIONEERS,
105 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO,
Hold Regular Auction Sales of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.,
EVERY THURSDAY.
Furniture, Carpets, Housekeeping Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Cutlery, etc.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY.

Wm. A. Butters, who has had upward of twenty-four years' experience in handling Real Estate in Chicago will give that branch his personal attention.

Chattel Mortgage Sale Household Goods,
Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 9:30 o'clock.

Also NEW FURNITURE, Parlor Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Desks, Cane-seat Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Chromos, etc.

Also Brussels, Axminster, All Wool, Cotton Chain, Cottage, and Venetian

CARPETS.
At Salesrooms, 105 Lake-st.
WM. S. GOLSEN, Pres. WM. A. BUTTERS, Auct.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE!

On Monday, Sept. 27, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 281 Michigan-av., there will be sold at Auction all of the Furniture in said mortgage, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Sale positive.
GEO. A. HARTMAN,
Constable and Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

P. & J. CASEY,
41 & 43 FIFTH-AV.,

Have for sale some fine Black Walnut Bank and Office Fixtures, Saloon and Restaurant Outfits, Household Goods of every kind, new and second-hand. Several Fire-Proof Safes.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Guide-Books, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car accommodations, apply at 62 and 63 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express office (on northeast corner Randolph and State-sts.), Palmer House, 75 Canal-st., and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	*12:30 pm	* 3:15 pm
aSioux City & Yankton	*12:30 pm	* 3:15 pm
aDubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*12:30 pm	* 3:15 pm
aDubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	† 9:15 pm	‡ 7:15 am
aOmaha Night Express	† 9:15 pm	‡ 7:15 am
aDes Moines Night Express	† 9:15 pm	‡ 7:15 am
aDes Moines Day Express	*12:30 pm	* 3:15 pm
aSioux City & Yankton	† 9:15 pm	‡ 7:15 am
aCedar Rapids Express	† 9:15 pm	‡ 7:15 am
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:30 am	* 6:45 pm
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 pm	* 3:30 pm
aFreeport, Rockford & Lake Geneva	*10:15 am	* 6:10 am
bMilwaukee Express	* 4:15 pm	*10:20 am
bMilwaukee Special—Sundays	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	* 9:00 am	* 4:10 pm
bMilwaukee Passenger	*10:30 am	† 4:00 pm
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	*10:20 am
bGreen Bay & Marquette	† 9:00 pm	† 6:45 am
bGreen Bay Express	† 9:00 pm	† 6:45 am
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	* 9:30 am	* 6:15 pm
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*10:00 am	† 4:00 pm
bLa Crosse & Minnesota	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
bLa Crosse & Minnesota	*10:00 am	* 4:00 pm
bWinona & Central Dakota	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
bWinona & Central Dakota	*10:00 am	* 4:00 pm
bLake Geneva	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
bLake Geneva Express	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
bFond du Lac, via Janesville	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
	* 4:45 pm	*10:25 am

For suburban trains, get local time-card 62 Clark-st. Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, and Pullman Sleeper to Sioux City on the train leaving Chicago at 12:30 p.m. Pullman Sleepers on 9:15 p. m. train to Des Moines. No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Guide-Books, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at any of the following Ticket-Offices of the Company in Chicago: 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express Office (on northeast corner Randolph and State-sts.), foot of Indiana-av., Grand Central Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth-sts., Palmer House, and corner Canal and Madison-sts. (on West Side).

	Leave.	Arrive.
bOttawa & Streator Express	7:30 am	7:30 pm
bGalesburg Passenger	7:30 am	7:30 pm
bNebraska Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDowner's Grove Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
bPacific Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bKansas & Colorado Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
bKansas City & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMendota & Ottawa Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Louis Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bRockford, Fr'port & Rock Falls Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
cOmaha Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cTexas Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas City & St. Joe Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFreeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday & Saturday Theatre Train	11:15 pm	[illegible]

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily, except Monday.

Pullman (16-wheel) Sleeping-Cars and Passenger Coaches between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, and Kansas City, through without change. Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs, between Chicago and Kansas City. C., B. & Q. Dining-Cars attached to all trains.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"Pan-Handle" Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Ticket Offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Fast Mail	* 7:30 am	* 7:45 pm
Milwaukee Ex. (Oconomowoc & Waukesha Saturdays)	* 5:00 pm	*10:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express trains	*10:10 am † 9:00 pm	* 4:00 pm ‡ 7:00 am
Green Bay, Menasha, and Appleton Express trains	*10:10 am † 9:00 pm	* 4:00 pm ‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, and Dakota Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point and Ashland Ex.	† 9:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie du Chien Express	† 9:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Libertyville Accommodation	*10:10 am	* 7:45 pm
Elgin Express	* 6:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Byron Passenger	* 9:45 am	* 4:15 pm
Elgin Fast Passenger	* 4:00 pm	*10:50 am
Sunday Passenger (Elgin)	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am
	5:00 pm	10:50 am

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winona.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:30 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:30 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:30 am
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
cPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:30 am
Pontiac & Chatsworth Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
Pontiac Express	* 4:40 pm	*10:00 am
Gilman Passenger	* 4:45 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:50 am	* 3:40 pm
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:30 pm	* 6:45 am

bOn Saturday night to Gilman only.
cOn Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Buren-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 89 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo Fast Express	*12:30 pm	* 3:30 pm
Kansas City & Santa Fe Night Ex	* 9:00 pm	‡ 7:25 am
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:55 pm
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:25 am
Peoria, Burlington } Fast Express	* 9:00 am	* 3:30 pm
ton & Keokuk } Ex. via Chenoa	* 9:00 pm	‡ 7:25 am
Pekin & Peoria Ex. via Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 3:30 pm
Streator, Lacon, Washingt'n Ex.	*12:30 pm	* 3:30 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	*10:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Council Bluffs Fast Express	*12:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Fast Express	*12:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:00 pm	‡ 6:20 am
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 pm	‡ 6:20 am

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 7:00 am	* 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Ex. (daily)	* 9:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Special New York & Boston Ex.	§ 3:30 pm	* 3:30 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 pm	*10:35 am
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 pm	§ 8:00 am
Night Express	†9:10 pm	‡6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Grand Rapids & Petosky Express	* 3:40 pm	* 3:00 pm
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	†9:10 pm	‡6:30 am

a On Sundays this train leaves at 5:15 p m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:35 am	* 7:40 pm
Special New York Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Lightning Express (daily)	§ 3:30 pm	§ 4:30 pm
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:15 pm	§ 8:00 am
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)

Depot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus & East Day Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:25 pm
Night Express	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:15 am

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	* 7:50 am	* 5:50 pm
Fast Line	§ 4:55 pm	§ 8:00 am

Kankakee Line.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:25 pm
" Night Express	§ 8:10 pm	§ 7:10 am

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

(Danville Route.)

Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel. Trains leave from Depot, corner of Archer and Stewart-avs.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Mail	* 9:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Nashville & Florida Express	§ 7:00 pm	§ 7:40 am

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot corner Archer and Stewart-avs. Tickets for sale at the Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Express	* 8:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Night Express	§ 9:00 pm	§ 8:40 am
Valparaiso Accomm'dat'n—leave & arrive cor. Western-av & 26th	* 5:20 pm	* 9:30 am

Pullman Sleeping-Cars attached to night express.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Depot, cor. Van Buren and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:00 pm
New York Express (daily)	§ 3:30 pm	§ 8:00 am
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	§ 9:40 pm	§ 6:00 am

†Daily, except Saturday. ‡Daily, except Monday. §Daily.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, M'ntwoc, (daily) 9 a.m.
☞ Saturday Boat don't leave until ....
Night b'ts for Milw'ke, &c. Tues. & Frid. 7 p.m. ....
Ludington, Manistee, &c. Sat. & Sund'y excepted 9 ....
Kewaunee, Ahnepee, &c. Tues. & Frid. 7 p.m. & Frid. 9 ....
Grand Haven, Muskegon, G. Rapids, &c. (daily) 7 p.m.
For Green Bay, &c., Tuesday and Friday ....
For Escanaba & Lake Superior Towns, Tuesday 7 p.m.
Office & Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Except Sunday.